BENGAL SECRETARIAT
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ON

CRIMINAL STATISTICS

IN THE

Lower Provinces of Bengal.

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Table I. Amount of the several classes of crime in each district.

„ II. Districts arranged in order according to amount of each class of crime.

„ III. Percentages according to *Divisions*.

(*e*) The number of *committals*, *i.e.* persons, has been next given; the number of *cases* committed not being shewn in the divisional returns. This statistic affords a fair specimen of the prevalence of serious crime, as well as of the sessions work the Judge has to perform.

Committals.

Besides these details regarding crime in general, the following special classes of crime have been analysed.

Offences against human life.

(*f*) Offences against human life, viz. murders and culpable homicides.

Grievous hurt, &c.

(*g*) Grievous hurt and analogous offences involving hurt with dangerous weapons or under aggravated circumstances.

Riots, &c.

(*h*) Riots and unlawful assemblies.

Dacoity, &c

(*i*) Dacoity, uniting to it *highway* robbery by night, or other robbery of the character of dacoity, numbers excepted.

Thefts

(*j*) Theft, including under this head simple robbery, lurking house-trespass, and all charges such as lurking house-trespass, under which in some districts many thefts get ranked.

Assaults.

(*k*) Assaults and simple cases of hurt,—in fact, *mar-peets*.

Offences against marriage.

(*l*) Offences regarding marriage. These have been added, because the frequent complaints made in districts where Mussulmans abound, and the extreme paucity of convictions indicate, *firstly*, the existence of a want; *secondly*, the inability of our law to meet that want.

Offences against miscellaneous laws.

(*m*) Offences against miscellaneous laws. In all the previous figures, offences other than those which fall under the Penal Code have been excluded. Miscellaneous laws are in force to such a different extent in different districts, and are also enforced so differently, that they obscure the true criminal characteristics of the populations if mixed up with offences against the Penal Code, which is common everywhere. Hence they are exhibited separately at the end,—cognizable charges being distinguished from non-cognizable, and their character and the districts in which they exhibit any marked features noticed in an appendix to the note specially devoted to that subject.

For each of these classes of crime I have shown number of charges and persons convicted.

Sources of information

As regards the period for which the statistics are taken, they have been mainly derived from the Commissioners' crime returns for the year 1870. In all the more variable kinds of crime, that is such as are of a more heinous and less numerous description, I have compared with these figures the similar figures for 1869. As regards *aggregate* crime statistics, I have similarly contrasted the figures with those of 1869; and though I have not encumbered the figured table with duplicate figures under the larger heads, the results are shown in the second table for all the larger districts, giving the order of the several districts in amount of crime, and thus it can be seen at a glance where the results of 1870 are generally borne out by those of 1869.

The reports of the Inspector-General of Police afford another semi-independent source for testing the relative magnitude of crime, and I have also resorted to this check, contrasting the results obtained from the Commissioners' reports

with those shown by the Inspector-General of Police. The latter, however, are far less useful and reliable;—less useful, because they are in general based on such actual crime only as the police investigated, hence they are a test of police work only, and not of magisterial work or of total crime: less reliable, because even in the tables given of total crime, it is evident that very different systems prevail in different districts in bringing crime into the police statements, the police of some districts showing almost all the crime in the district, while that in others shows but a tithe of the non-cognizable portion of it.*

Combining all these sources of comparison as has been done in the tables hereto annexed, this note purposes—

(1) To draw attention to the marked difference between the cognizable and non-cognizable tables of crime in different parts of the Lower Provinces.

(2) To take certain principal groups of districts and analyse the results of their crime returns.

(3) To examine the figures of convictions.

(4) To analyse that portion of the returns which contains offences against miscellaneous acts.

After that a brief account of the extent of crime in each district is given in the appendix.

Leading features of crime.

(1) By far the most marked and prominent feature in the criminal statistics of the Lower Provinces is the radical difference between the class of crime which abounds in Bengal, especially Eastern Bengal, and in Behar.

In the former the predominance of charges of petty violence is very conspicuous; in Behar the similar predominance of charges of the nature of theft.

Murder and culpable homicide, grievous hurt, and rioting, especially the latter, are generally found to be relatively numerous in the same districts in which petty assaults predominate; the frequency of petty violence seems to lead to the frequency of aggravated violence.

On the other hand, dacoities are not found to go hand in hand with thefts; the element of violence in a dacoity seems to appeal to a different trait altogether: and as far as can be gathered from the districts in which dacoity and aggravated robbery predominate, such as Midnapore, Hooghly, Pubna, Shahabad, Purneah, Dinagepore, Hazareebaugh, and some others, no inference can be drawn from that crime as to the prevalence of any other class of crime, nor from the prevalence of any other crime as to the presence of dacoity. Certainly Purneah and Pubna are both conspicuous for rioting and dacoity, which in some sense are analogous crimes; but Midnapore, by far the worst district for dacoity in the Lower Provinces, is comparatively but little troubled with riots. On the other hand Backergunge, a very bad district for riots, has but few dacoities.

Cognizable and non-cognizable crime.

The immediate and most important effect of the distinction between crimes of dishonesty and crimes of petty violence is the different aspect presented by the cognizable and non-cognizable tables of crime in the several parts of the country. Thefts and offences of the same type form (numerically) so very large a proportion of all cognizable offences, that any district in which thefts are numerous appears very high in the category of cognizable crime. Hence, the districts which

* For example see statement H appended to report for 1870, in which 3,130 non-cognizable cases are returned as committed in Hoogly, and 6 (!) in Cuttack, 18 (!) in Bhaugulpore, &c.

always appear to the police the most heavy and most criminal are the large Behar districts, where thefts are numerous; the Eastern Bengal districts are as a rule nowhere. But for *magisterial* work it is very different; those districts being, as a rule, heavier than any other except the 24-Pergunnahs.

On the other hand, though all serious crimes of violence are cognizable, the petty crimes so far outnumber the heinous, that the districts of which this, viz. violence, is characteristic, do not figure high in the cognizable schedule, though not so low relatively as the theft districts do in the non-cognizable.

The striking difference between the position of districts in Behar in cognizable and non-cognizable crime is seen by taking the first ten districts in order of magnitude in thefts, &c., during 1870.

Districts arranged in order of theft charges.	No. of theft charges.	Order in cognizable table.	Order in non-cognizable table.
1. Tirhoot ...	... 3,583	1	34
2. Gya ...	... 2,897	2	42
3. Patna* ...	... 2,316	8	27
4. Nuddea ...	... 2,193	3	8
4. 24-Pergunnahs ...	..	5	1
6. Sarun ...	... 2,148	11	15
7. Shahabad ...	... 2,038	12	45
8. Bhaugulpore ...	... 1,993	16	33
9. Monghyr ...	... 1,936	13	31
10. Jessore ...	... 1,748	4	9

It will thus be seen—

(1) That not a single Eastern Bengal district is found among the first ten districts in number of thefts.

(2) That the three first districts, and four out of the next seven, are all in Behar.

(3) That the same two districts that are first in cases of theft are also first in *all* cognizable crime.

(4) That all the Behar districts recede most remarkably in non-cognizable crime; Sarun, the highest, being only 15th. In fact, the average of the seven districts in cognizable crime is 9th; in non-cognizable, 25·2.

On turning to the non-cognizable crime table, it is found that while the large districts near Calcutta hold their place in the first ten, the same number includes all the five large Eastern Bengal districts, which were nowhere in crimes of theft: in fact, they all come next after the 24-Pergunnahs, while not a single Behar district is found in the list.

Order in non-cognizable charges.	Order in number of charges of theft.
1. 24-Pergunnahs	4
2. Sylhet	23
3. Backergunge	21
4. Mymensing	24
5. Tipperah	21
6. Dacca	15
7 Midnapore	11
8. Nuddea	4
9. Jessore	10
10. Hooghly	13

Thus no Eastern Bengal district comes higher than 15th in charges of theft.

* The figures for Patna in 1870 are clearly incorrect, as explained in the appendix; it ought to be *the first district of all* in number of thefts and cognizable crime. It was so in the Commissioner's figures for 1869, and is shown as such in the Inspector-General of Police's for 1870 also.

These results are fully corroborated by the statistics for 1869, but the marked feature here referred to may also be traced very clearly in the 3rd table, where the districts are grouped into divisions. It will be seen that throughout the entire Lower Provinces the non-cognizable charges under the Penal Code amount to 82 per cent. of the cognizable, but that this percentage is most unequally distributed over the several divisions. Ranked in order they will be found to come thus :—

	Name of division.	Percentage of non-cognizable to cognizable charges.
1.	Chittagong	194
2.	Dacca	130
3.	Orissa	126
4.	Burdwan	101
5.	Presidency	99
6.	Assam	93
7.	Cooch Behar	73
8.	Rajshahye	64
9.	Chota Nagpore	59
10.	Bhaugulpore	45
11.	Patna	26

The position of Behar at the bottom and Eastern Bengal at the top of the list shows the different criminal tendencies of the population found in those divisions.

(2) I next proceed to examine the other criminal characteristics of districts, arranging them in groups rather according to natural affinity than to the limits of divisions.

Classification of districts.

Presidency group.

(*a*) The Presidency group, consisting of—

24-Pergunnahs,
Nuddea,
Jessore.

Eastern Bengal group.

(*b*) The Eastern Bengal group, viz.—

Dacca,
Backergunge,
Mymensing,
Sylhet,
Tipperah,
the characteristics of which apply pretty accurately to the smaller districts of Furreedpore, Chittagong, and Noacolly.

Behar group

(*c*) The Behar group, viz.—

Patna,
Tirhoot,
Gya,
Sarun,
the characteristics of which mainly apply to Monghyr, Bhaugulpore, Shahabad, and Chumparun.

South-Western Bengal group

(*d*) The South-Western Bengal group, viz.—

Midnapore,
Hooghly,
Burdwan,
to which may be added as above, Howrah, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah.

(*e*) The North-Western group, of which Rajshahye, Rungpore, and Dinagepore, may be taken as specimens.

North Western Bengal group.

Moorshedabad is more like the Presidency or Burdwan districts in its crime, and Pubna is an exceptional district, as also is Purneah.

(*a*) The three districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, and Jessore, are, as might be expected, free from any marked criminal characteristics, while they rank high in all kinds of crime: thus they alone are found in the first ten districts in theft, and also in the first ten in non-cognizable crime. Whether it be that the names of defendants are given with greater moderation, or that the magisterial officers are more ready to issue process, I cannot say; but in this division process of some kind or other is issued against an unusually large proportion of persons accused and returned as being concerned in crime. Thus I may remark that though the number of persons returned as concerned in crime has been omitted from the statistics given—partly for simplicity's sake, partly as being too much an estimate and too little a fact—it would be seen, were they included, that the 24-Pergunnahs in each year only came 4th in the total number of persons *concerned* (not *accused*); whereas in the number against whom process issued, and in the number convicted, it is far the 1st.

Presidency group analyzed.

In like manner, Nuddea, which in 1869 was 16th district in the aggregate of persons concerned, becomes 9th in the number against whom process issued, and 4th in the number of convictions. Similarly, in 1870 it rises from 11th in persons concerned to 7th and 7th.

Jessore during the two years also shows the same tendency: in 1869 it rises from 8th in persons concerned to 5th and 3rd, and in 1870, from 6th to 5th and 5th.

The tendency to the more extensive issue of process and the greater readiness to convict is thus uniform in both years and in all three districts, though, when the figures are looked into, it is most striking in the 24-Pergunnahs.

In offences against human life Jessore was very high, first, in 1869; but this may be looked upon as exceptional, as it fell to 18th in 1870, and the Presidency districts fall on the whole a little behind Backergunge and Mymensing.

Offences against human life.

In offences of the nature of grievous hurt they share the first rank with those districts.

Grievous hurt, &c.

In riots and unlawful assemblies the order in number of charges is—

Riots, &c.

1869.	1870.
1. Backergunge.	1. Sylhet.
2. Sylhet.	2. Dacca.
3. Mymensing.	3. Mymensing.
4. Dacca.	4. Backergunge.
5. Purneah.	5. Purneah.
6. Jessore.	6. Pubna.
7. Tipperah.	7. Tipperah.
8. Pubna.	8. Jessore.

It will be observed that the same four large Eastern Bengal districts each year occupy the four first places. Purneah, notorious for its riotous population, is each year 5th; Tipperah, each year 7th; Pubnah, 8th and 6th; and Jessore, 6th and 8th. The same eight districts are each year at the top of the list. I may notice that the 24-Pergunnahs district was 10th and 9th; Nuddea, 11th and 12th.

Dacoities, &c.

In dacoities, &c., the Presidency districts clearly fall back from the first rank. In charges Midnapore heads the list, being 2nd in 1869 and 1st in 1870;

Shahabad is 3rd in 1869 and 3rd in 1870,
Pubna, 5th and 2nd,
Hooghly, 4th and 7th,
Mymensing, 1st* and 8th,
Hazareebaugh, 6th and 6th;

on the other hand, the 24-Pergunnahs is 9th and 14th,
Jessore, 18th and 26th;
Nuddea, 21st and 21st.

Thefts, &c.

In thefts, as already shown, the Behar districts, Patna, Tirhoot, and Gya come first; the Presidency districts are high however, the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea being 4th, and Jessore 10th.

Assaults, &c.

In *mar-peets* the Presidency districts, the large Eastern Bengal districts, and the large South-Western Bengal districts, monopolise all the first places, as is shown by the following list:—

	Assault and petty hurt.		Charges 1870.
1.	24-Pergunnahs	...	3,754
2.	Sylhet	...	2,757
3.	Tipperah	...	2,434
4.	Mymensing	...	2,209
5.	Backergunge	...	2,199
6.	Dacca	...	1,970
7.	Nuddea	...	1,693
8.	Midnapore	...	1,620
9.	Moorshedabad	...	1,564
10.	Jessore	...	1,554
11.	Chittagong	...	1,511
12.	Burdwan	...	1,446
13.	Hooghly	...	1,408

Thus the large Bengal districts alone compose the list, while *not one* of the Behar, Orissa, Assam, or Chota Nagpore districts, comes into it. It will also be seen from reference to paragraph 3 that *mar-peets* so materially influence the non-cognizable table, that the same eight districts which are first in the one are also first in the other, the order being very slightly modified.

Eastern Bengal group analyzed.

(*b.*) Turning next to the large Eastern Bengal districts, say Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Tipperah, it will be observed that if *charges* be taken as the test of criminality, they rank very high, keeping the same position each year, *i.e.* both in 1869 and in 1870. If *cases*, however, be taken as a test, they all with the exception of Sylhet fall. This may no doubt be attributed to the greater tendency which is characteristic of those districts to make false charges in petty cases. The precise difference between their position in order, taking charges and cases as the test, is shown below:—

	1869.		1870.	
	Charges.	Cases.	Charges.	Cases.
Backergunge	2	11	2	12
Dacca	3	12	3	8
Mymensing	4	7	4	13
Sylhet	5	2	5	3
Tipperah	Not to be found.†	4	7	10

* Of this abnormal number of charges, four-fifths were rejected as false.

† The Chittagong Commissioner did not adopt the new forms in 1869; hence for his districts full details for that year, corresponding with those for 1870, cannot be obtained. The Commissioner of Cooch Behar also kept to the old forms. In these cases the figures for 1869 being entered in the tables in ordinary figures instead of antique, show that the figures for 1870 have been assumed for 1869 also.

Persons concerned.

Although I have not devoted any column to the number of persons *accused* but *not* held to be *concerned*, as where the charge is not taken up as true the number of persons named in it can but very little affect the amount of work which it involves, I may remark that in number of persons accused, Backergunge and Mymensing are far in front of all other districts in the Lower Provinces. In each of these districts each year more than half the persons accused were not held to have been truly *concerned* in crime; but in spite of this enormous rejection they, in conjunction with Tipperah, rank first each year in the number of persons held to have been concerned in crime, the order being—

1869.	1870.
Mymensing.	Tipperah.
Backergunge.	Backergunge.
Tipperah.	Mymensing.
24-Pergunnahs.	24-Pergunnahs.

As the 24-Pergunnahs comes before the other three districts each year both in charges and in cases, it would appear either that crime is more gregarious in the three districts named than in the Presidency districts, or that the habit of crowding names into charges more extensively prevails.

Offences against human life.

In offences against human life, Backergunge was 2nd and 1st in the two years examined; Mymensing was 3rd and 3rd.

Grievous hurt, &c.

In offences of serious violence, grievous hurt, hurt with a dangerous weapon, &c., the Eastern Bengal districts rank moderately high.

Riots, &c.

In riots and unlawful assemblies I have already shown in the list at page 16 the high position they occupy, filling each year the first four and the 7th places.

Dacoities.

River dacoity.

The most conspicuous feature in heinous crime in Eastern Bengal is the very scanty number of dacoities and aggravated robberies in every district except Mymensing. I know that this is contrary to an impression which is sometimes entertained, and which I believe the Lieutenant-Governor shares, that river dacoity abounds in these districts. Having no personal experience of river dacoity, I know nothing of the question beyond what I can obtain from figures and the reports of others; but the figures conclusively show that unless these river dacoities are unreported, they must, at least out of Mymensing, have become comparatively rare.

The whole number of reported crimes of the character of dacoity in the other districts of Eastern Bengal is shown below:—

	1869.		1870.	
	Charges.	Cases.	Charges.	Cases.
Backergunge	6	5	8	8
Dacca	14	5	19	16
Sylhet	3	2	3	3
Tipperah	not to be obtained	8	43*	1
Furreedpore	3	3	5	5
Noacolly	not to be obtained	3	2	2
Chittagong	ditto	2	1	1
Total of cases ...	.....	28	81	36
In Midnapore alone the results were ..	66	49	70	36
In Mymensing they were ...	103	18	33	16

* This extraordinary feature in the Tipperah returns was specially commented on in the resolution of Government, and a full explanation called for; it must be regarded as abnormal.

I admit that in Mymensing the large number of charges made, and the small number, in comparison, accepted as true, especially in 1869, looks very much as if a number of complaints of river dacoity had been made, which the police found it convenient to return in D form. At the same time I have no other foundation for this comment, and it is not confirmed by the remarks of the Commissioner and Inspector-General of Police referred to below.

At page 66 of his report for 1870, the Inspector-General of Police gives a list of the fifteen districts in which dacoities are most numerous. Though his figures often differ in the most irreconcileable manner from those in the Commissioner's returns, they corroborate them in this respect,—Midnapore being the first district in the list, Mymensing the 13th, and no other Eastern Bengal district appearing in the list of 15.

Inspector-General of Police's remarks

These figures are further borne out by the opinion expressed by the Inspector-General of Police, pages 71 and 72:—

"The number of river dacoities (which is shown in the previous page to be 10 per cent. "of *total* dacoities) has considerably decreased. Dacca is the only district in which such "crimes are prominent, and even there but nine are reported. In the 24-Pergunnahs a "regular and systematic river patrol is kept up, and thus river dacoities, which were formerly "numerous along the many water-routes of this district, which teem with the traffic of all "Eastern Bengal, are known almost as a thing of the past"

This opinion is in a great measure corroborated by the report of the Commissioner of Dacca, who, though he knew the subject was attracting special attention, found no occasion to refer to it under any district except Dacca, the very one mentioned by the Inspector-General of Police, in which he spoke of a *series of* river dacoities committed by a well-organized band which had been broken up.

Although it is quite possible that a large number of river dacoities are committed and never reported, I cannot help thinking that the weight of evidence goes to show that the number has largely diminished, and is not in fact now frequent.

Thefts.

In thefts, as already observed, the Eastern Bengal districts are nowhere, the order being—

Dacca ...	...	...	...	16
Mymensing	...	...	...	21
Sylhet ...	...	...	...	23
Noacolly ..	...	...	...	Not in the first 26.
Backergunge	...	...	...	
Chittagong	...	...	...	
Furreedpore	...	...	...	

In assaults the five large districts are, in the number of *charges made*, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, the 24-Pergunnahs being 1st; though, owing to the exceptionally large proportion of those charges which are rejected, they fall in *cases* to 2nd, 3rd, 11th, 12th, and 15th.

Offences against marriage.

Complaints under the sections referring to marriage are above all the speciality of Eastern Bengal with Rungpore. Under this head the first seven districts in the Lower Provinces are—

Backergunge, Mymensing, Rungpore, | Tipperah, Dacca, Sylhet, Noacolly;

but this section of crime is equally special in the absence of convictions, as it is in the part of the country where it most abounds. The following analysis brings this out:—

	Charges.	Cases.	Persons concerned.	Persons convicted.
Backergunge ...	566	344	831	13
Mymensing ...	289	117	393	13
Rungpore ...	268	95	114	9
Tipperah ...	185	135	470	15
Dacca ...	162	101	247	19
Sylhet ...	158	119	169	5
Noacolly ...	120	50	196	5
Total ...	1,748	961	2,420	79

Thus, though nearly 50 per cent. of the charges were rejected, still only about 3 per cent. of the persons concerned in the remaining cases were convicted, and the unanimity with which these acquittals followed,—a unanimity which extends to all parts of the country, conclusively shows that a grievance exists which the people (probably nearly all Mussulmans) seek to redress by the aid of the criminal law, but which cannot be so redressed. Consequently, it may be taken to indicate a call for legislative or executive measures to meet this want, which evidently disturbs the social relations of the people.

Behar group.

c. The third group I come to is the Behar group, of the districts of which the main characteristic is the very large preponderance of thefts and paucity of crimes of petty violence. In aggregate crime the large Behar districts come below the Presidency districts and large Eastern Bengal districts, as the following table shows:—

Districts.	1869.					1870.				
	Charges.	Cases.	Persons concerned.	Persons arrested or against whom process issued.	Convicted.	Charges.	Cases.	Persons concerned.	Persons arrested, or against whom process issued.	Convicted.
Presidency Districts.										
24-Pergunnahs ...	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1
Nudden ...	8	16	16	9	4	6	4	11	7	7
Jessore ...	10	5	8	5	3	8	2	6	5	5
Eastern Bengal (Large Districts).										
Backergunge ...	2	11	2	3	8	2	12	2	9	
Dacca ...	3	12	5	4	2	3	8	8	3	
Mymensing ...	4	7	1	7	11	4	13	3	11	11
Sylhet ...	5	2	6	2	7	5	3	10	3	3
Tipperah* ...	.....	4	3	.....	12	7	10	1	10	10
Behar (Large Districts).										
Patna ...	6	3	13	14	6	16†	18	26	16	16
Tirhoot ...	9	10	17	19	13	10	7	15	19	19
Sarun ...	16	14	18	20	15	13	5	16	15	15
Gya ...	15	8	15	16	10	15	14	18	31	31

* Not available for 1869.

† The Patna figures for 1870 are erroneously low; the figures for 1869 are approximately normal.

Even in *cases* it will be found that the average of the large Behar districts falls somewhat behind that of the large Eastern Bengal districts, and in all other tests of aggregate crime they are conspicuously behind.

In turning to serious crimes of violence, the Behar districts lose their homogeneity, and many of them have features of their own. Purneah from the outset has been stated to be exceptional, but the other districts also differ considerably. Thus, Patna is high in crimes against human life, and up to its average in crimes of the character of grievous hurt and dacoity. Tirhoot, on the contrary, does not appear anywhere in the first 26 districts in either murders or dacoities. Sarun is about average in all heinous crimes of violence, while Gya is high in dacoity. In fact dacoity coupled with robbery *in dwelling-house*, which very closely resembles dacoity, is high in three Behar districts, viz.—

	Order in 1869.		Order in 1870.	
	Charges.	Cases.	Charges.	Cases.
Shahabad ...	3 ...	2	3	3
Gya ...	8 ...	3	13	9
Purneah ...	13 ...	9	11	7

Theft.—Theft, however, with its cognate offence of lurking house-trespass both by day and night, is emphatically the Behar crime, and nothing brings out more effectually the difference between Eastern Bengal and Behar than the totally opposite positions which thefts and assaults occupy in the two tracts of country.

As it is the character of the people, rather than the action of the Magistrates, that I am aiming at exhibiting, it will be more satisfactory to look to the charges made than to the cases accepted as true, though either would exhibit the contrast with sufficient clearness.

Behar Districts.

	Theft charges.	Assault charges.
Tirhoot	3,583	356
Gya	2,897	262
Patna	2,316	541
Sarun	2,148	670
Shahabad	2,038	167
Bhaugulpore	1,993	373
Monghyr	1,936	434
Purneah	1,187	500
Chumparun	941	50
Total ...	19,039	3,353

Eastern Bengal Districts.

Backergunge	1,039	2,199
Dacca	1,529	1,970
Mymensing	956	2,209
Sylhet	982	2,757
Tipperah	1,039	2,434
Furreedpore	579	1,304
Chittagong	381	1,511
Noacolly	208	777
Total ...	6,713	15,161

From this it will be seen that in *no* district in Behar are the thefts less than double the number of assaults; in *no* district in Eastern Bengal are they as numerous even. In all Behar theft charges are sixfold assault charges; in all Eastern Bengal assault charges are between twofold and threefold theft charges.

South-Western Bengal group.

(*d*) The South-Western Bengal districts contain no very remarkable features, except that they, especially Midnapore and Hooghly, are the chief centres of dacoity. In aggregate crime the large districts, Midnapore, Hooghly, and Burdwan, fall a little behind the Presidency districts and the large Eastern Bengal districts. The three districts named, and Moorshedabad, which seems to be quite the same type of district, average rather above than below the large Behar districts in the several tests of aggregate magisterial work.

Dacoity.—In dacoity all these districts rank high, allowing for the small size of the two last, thus—

	1869.			1870.		
	Charges.	Cases.	Convictions.	Charges.	Cases.	Convictions.
Midnapore ...	2	1	2	1	1	1
Hooghly ...	4	4	7	7	2	4
Moorshedabad ...	12	9	10	10	10	10
Burdwan ...	14	14	15	15	16	...
Beerbhoom ...	17	13	26	16	...	...
Bancoorah ...	15	8	24	21	14	3

(= not in first twenty-six districts.)

In the Inspector-General of Police's list of fifteen districts prominent in dacoity in 1870, (Report page 66)—

Midnapore	ranks	1	
Hooghly	,, ...	3	
Moorshedabad	,, ...	8	
Bancoorah	,, ...		
Burdwan	,, ...	Not in the 15.	
Beerbhoom	,, ...		

Sessions work.

As a result following from the extreme prevalence of dacoity in Midnapore and also in Hooghly, the sessions of these districts are exceptionally heavy.

The following five districts show first in number of persons committed to the sessions during the two years reviewed—

1869.	Number of commitments.	1870.	Number of commitments.
Midnapore	261	Midnapore	258
Gya	249	Jessore	229
Jessore	227	Backergunge	183
24-Pergunnahs	221	Mymensing	165
Hooghly	217	Hooghly	137

It seems right in passing to draw attention to the marked success obtained in Midnapore in procuring convictions for dacoity, 82 persons having been convicted in 1869, and 122 in 1870; total 204 in the two years. In Hooghly the convictions in both years were only 67, in 24-Pergunnahs 70, in Dinagepore 72, in Rajshahye 86, in Gya 78, and Lohardugga 87. In no other district did they reach 100, *i.e.* half the number convicted in Midnapore.

North-Western Bengal group.

(*e*) The North-Western districts in aggregate crime rank after those which have been already referred to. Rajshahye, the heaviest of them, is about 15th in aggregate crime in the whole of Bengal. Pubna is an exceptional district. It and Rungpore seem to approach nearer to the character of Eastern Bengal; Dinagepore and Rajshahye more to that of Behar. Thus, taking the proportion of thefts to *mar-peets* as the test, we have—

	Thefts.	Assaults.
Rajshahye	1,668	547
Dinagepore	729	326
Rungpore	865	677
While Pubna shows	1,095	1,340

In this way they form a kind of link between Behar and Eastern Bengal; for while, in the relative proportion of thefts and assaults, Rajshahye is completely Behar like, and Pubna Bengal like, in offences against marriage, in which, as regards charges, not one of the Behar districts is found in the first 26, Rungpore figures as 3, Pubna as 9, Dinagepore as 15, and Rajshahye as 22.

Pubna.

Pubna, as I have said, is an exceptional district,—exceptional, *first*, in the amount of crime, as it ranks altogether as about 16 to 18th district in aggregate crime, much more than its supposed population will warrant. I hear that it will be found to contain a larger population than is supposed when the census returns are made known. *Secondly*, in riots and dacoities it ranks particularly high. Thus, both in 1869 and in 1870 it is *first* of all the districts in the Lower Provinces in the number of persons supposed to be concerned in riots, and in 1869 *third* in the number of persons concerned in dacoities, while in charges of ryot it is *eighth* and *sixth* in 1869 and 1870, and similarly in dacoity *fifth* and *second*—very high for so small a district.

Orissa.

The Orissa districts do not rank high in crime. Cuttack, the heaviest, is from 20 to 25th in order of *aggregate* crime, while in special branches it only reaches 16th in *marpeets* and about 25th in murders; in all other crimes it is still lower.

Assam.

Kamroop, the heaviest of the Assam districts, would not fall within the first twenty-five districts in aggregate crime; nor is it prominent in any special class of crime.

Chota Nagpore.

None of the districts of Chota Nagpore are high in the list of aggregate crime, not even so high as Cuttack and Kamroop: but in two classes of crime—murders and dacoities—Lohardugga and Hazareebaugh are unhappily prominent; the former more especially in murder, the latter in dacoity. The Inspector-General of Police, in fact, in his list at page 59 of his report, makes Lohardugga the second district in murder in Bengal. In my analysis of the Commissioner's returns I have joined together culpable homicide and murder, and Lohardugga only comes out 5th in order in 1870, and 11th in 1869. This, however, is very high for a district which is only about 35th in ordinary crime. In dacoities Lohardugga was 16th in 1869 and 25th in 1870. In the Inspector-General of Police's list for the latter year it is 15th.

Hazareebaugh was 15th in murder cases in 1869; in dacoities it was very high, 6th, both years. The Inspector-General of Police makes it even 2nd in 1870. In no other respect are these districts conspicuous.

Convictions.

(3) With the several classes of crime the number of convictions and the order of the districts as determined by them, is given. In regard to offences against marriage the convictions are too few to make it worth while tabulating the results, while in offences against miscellaneous Acts they are so numerous that the number of charges supplies a sufficient test for cases, persons proceeded against, and convictions. In other respects it will be found that convictions fluctuate more than other statistics, depending so much on the tendency of the officers charged with the administration of criminal justice in each district, and also in the more heinous crimes, or what may be termed the 'luck' of convictions in one or two large cases in which many defendants are concerned.

One feature however is sufficiently universal in analysing convictions to deserve notice, viz. that in places in which certain types of crime abound, convictions are relatively fewer than in those in which they are rarer.

Whether this indicates that the frequency of the crime renders the detective and preventive organizations in the district more callous to it and less

zealous in prosecuting it, or whether it is that those who wish to make false charges more readily have recourse to common than uncommon kinds of crime, as more likely to be effectual, or whether both these causes contribute to the result, in any case the result itself seems to be correct, and is nowhere more conspicuous than in the difference between thefts and assaults, which has been already pointed out. I reproduce the table for purposes of easier comparison, adding to it convictions :—

Behar.

District.	Theft.		Assaults.	
	Charges.	Convictions.	Charges.	Convictions.
Tirhoot	3,583	671	356	190
Gya	2,897	468	262	120
Patna	2,316	538	541	335
Sarun	2,148	366	670	172
Shahabad	2,038	369	167	179
Bhaugulpore	1,993	225	373	180
Monghyr	1,936	410	434	180
Purneah	1,187	151	500	183
Chumparun	941	258	50	36
Total ...	19,039	3,456	3,353	1,575
Percentage ...	100	18	100	47

Eastern Bengal.

Backergunge	1,039	195	2,199	405
Dacca	1,529	377	1,970	1,135
Mymensing	956	384	2,209	405
Sylhet	982	260	2,757	438
Tipperah	1,039	159	2,434	482
Furreedpore	579	116	1,304	143
Chittagong	381	175	15,11	263
Noacolly	208	77	777	149
Total ...	6,713	1,743	1,5161	3,420
Percentage ...	100	26	100	22

Thus in Eastern Bengal, where assaults are numerous, convictions are only 22 per cent. of charges; in Behar, where this crime is comparatively scarce, they amount to 47 per cent. This in itself is not much. No doubt with such frequent charges the proportion of compromises and summary objections would be greater in the Bengal districts than in Behar; but coupling this with the converse figures in theft cases, the result does seem to be very noteworthy. That in Eastern Bengal, the hot-bed of false charges, the nursery of the late D forms, the convictions for theft should bear a higher proportion to charges laid than in Behar, is very significant.

To follow out this argument into all the rarer forms of crime would require a corroboration of the figures of a long series of years to shew it satisfactorily; nor would it very probably be correct when any crime is so infrequent that even in those places where it is most found it is still a matter of especial attention and care, but generally the principle will be found true if applied to table III.

Ranking the divisions in the order in which cognizable bear a large proportion to total charges, it is found that the proportion of convictions is almost always relatively less where the proportion of charges is higher :—

Divisions.	Percentage which cognizable charges bear to total charges.	Percentage which cognizable convictions bear to total convictions.
Patna	79	61
Bhaugulpore	68	52
Chota Nagpore	63	53
Rajshahye	61	59
Cooch Behar	57	53
Assam	51	50
Presidency	50	52
Burdwan	49	47
Orissa	44	54
Dacca	43	44
Chittagong	34	54

It appears from the above that in the six divisions in which cognizable charges amount to more than 50 per cent. of aggregate charges, in each case the percentage of convictions declines; in no case is a high ratio fully maintained in the test of convictions: nor is this due to the greater facility of convictions in non-cognizable cases, for in the four divisions in which non-cognizable charges are at least as numerous as cognizable, in three of them the percentage of convictions actually rises, and in the 4th, Burdwan, falls but slightly. It is noticeable in itself that whereas cognizable charges vary from 79 per cent. to 34 per cent. of aggregate charges, convictions only fluctuate from 61 to 44 per cent. of aggregate convictions. Thus the tendency of convictions to equalize crime in the several portions of the country seems to be very clear.

Average of convictions.

For the rest the figures arrived at in table III support the antecedent expectation as regards the percentage of convictions. The highest average is arrived at in Chota Nagpore, where the aboriginal races are proverbially truthful. In this division persons convicted bear to charges laid the proportion of 56 to 100. This is of course a different thing to obtaining an ultimate conviction in 56 per cent. of all charges laid, as in some instances many persons may be convicted in one case; but out of 5,620 persons, against whom process of any kind issued, 2,645 were actually convicted, or over 46 per cent., a very large proportion after allowing for the numerous cases in which compromises are effected, or the prosecutor is absent, or in some way or other the trial never comes to a decisive issue.

On the other hand, the lowest average of convictions is, as might be expected, in the Chittagong division, where persons convicted stand to charges laid as 22 to 100, or 27 per cent. to persons proceeded against.

In all the divisions the percentages are as follows :—

Divisions.	Percentage of convictions to charges laid.	Percentage to persons proceeded against.
Chota Nagpore	56	... 46
Cooch Behar	47	... 44
Presidency	45	... 39
Rajshahye, Burdwan	36	... 39 / 31
Assam	35	... 47
Patna	34	... 46
Bhaugulpore	32	... 42
Dacca	31	... 35
Orissa	28	... 29
Chittagong	22	... 27
Average in the entire Lower Provinces	35	... 38

Action of the authorities as shewn in dealing with cognizable and non-cognizable crime.

The table No. III also shews, as might be expected, that a larger proportion of non-cognizable charges are accepted as true than of cognizable. The inquiry by the police which takes place in so much larger a proportion of the latter than of the former,* naturally leads to a more frequent rejection of such charges. Thus in the whole of the Lower Provinces under 24 per cent. of the non-cognizable charges made were rejected as false or frivolous, but nearly 35 per cent. of the cognizable,—a decrease which, as it extends in a greater or less degree to every single division in the Lower Provinces, is evidently not accidental or fortuitous. In the issue of process the divergence becomes even greater, 117 persons being proceeded against for every 100 non-cognizable charges, and only 72 for every 100 cognizable. It is true that in the convictions the variance is nearly redressed, there being 36 persons convicted to every 100 non-cognizable charges made, and 34 to every 100 cognizable; but when it is borne in mind that most of the non-cognizable charges admit of compromise, while most of the cognizable do not, the larger percentage of convictions in the former is practically very considerable. It would seem to confirm the prevailing impression that the police are unduly cautious in sending up cases for trial.

Miscellaneous.

It has been already stated that in the figures hitherto analyzed offences against miscellaneous Acts find no place. In the aggregate the charges laid under miscellaneous Acts amount to about 20 per cent. of those coming under the Penal Code. The prosecutors in such charges being usually public servants, nearly every charge is accepted and inquired into, and the number of persons convicted is almost as great as the number of charges instituted,—in some districts greater. This is in striking contrast to the Penal Code offences when the percentage is only 35.

The distinction between cognizable and non-cognizable offences under miscellaneous Acts cannot be treated as entirely reliable. In the case of many Acts, offences under some sections are cognizable and under others not,—such as the Arms' Act, the Jail Act, the Stamp Act, the Railway Act; in some districts offences under these Acts are entered in one schedule, in others under the other.

Description of Miscellaneous Acts. Cognizable table—Abkaree.

The principal cognizable Acts under which offences take place are, (1) Abkaree,—breaches of this Act occur in every district except Seebsaugor and the Khasi and Naga Hills. They are more numerous however in the Behar divisions, and in Burdwan, Orissa, and Cooch Behar. In all the Behar districts, except Sarun and Shahabad, there were over 20 prosecutions. On the other hand, in the two Eastern Bengal divisions, Chittagong is the only district in which as many as 20 prosecutions occurred during the year. Next to the Abkaree Act, the Police Act, section 34, Act V of 1861, is most regularly found to have been enforced. In this instance also the bulk of the prosecutions fall in the Burdwan, Behar, and Chota Nagpore divisions. In three districts the number of prosecutions in the year 1870 exceeded 200, viz. Burdwan 637, Hooghly 386, and Patna 232.

Section 34, Act V of 1861.

Railway Act.

Offences against the Railway Act are tolerably frequent in the districts through which the railway passes, *i.e.* they exceeded 20 during the year 1870 in the following districts:—

24-Pergunnahs.	Monghyr.
Howrah.	Patna.
Hooghly.	Shahabad.
Burdwan.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Nuddea.	Beerbhoom.
Bhaugulpore.	

* A considerable proportion, probably more than one-fourth, of the cognizable charges are taken up immediately by the magisterial authorities on direct complaint. On the other hand, the police are occasionally directed to hold an inquiry into a non-cognizable charge, while still more frequently, if the police investigate a cognizable charge, and come to the conclusion that only a non-cognizable residuum is true, and the cognizable element false, it finds its way into the non-cognizable table.

Salt and Customs Act.

Offences against the Salt and Customs Acts are tolerably frequent in the districts which have a sea-face; they only exceeded 200 in two districts, Balasore and Cuttack—267 in the former and 227 in the latter. In Pooree they only numbered 22, in Midnapore 144.

'Arms' Act.

Prosecutions under the Arms' Act, sometimes entered in one schedule, sometimes in another, are more general than I had expected. In no district were they numerous, *e.g.* did they exceed 20 cases in the year 1870; but one or more cases occurred in most of the Dacca and Chittagong districts, in four of the Behar districts, and in four of the Cooch Behar and Assam districts. In all there were prosecutions in 23 out of the 52 districts of the Lower Provinces.

Gambling Act.

The Gambling Act was enforced on one or two occasions in 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, and 8 other districts; in none did the prosecutions during the year exceed 20.

Contagious Diseases' Act and Prostitution.

There were 205 prosecutions under Act XIV, 1868, in the 24-Pergunnahs. For analogous offences the only prosecutions elsewhere returned in the crime statements occurred in the Hooghly, Moorshedabad, Patna, Hazareebaugh, and Darjeeling districts, in all of which there were cantonments in 1870.

Cruelty to animals.

The Act against cruelty to animals, I (B.C.) of 1869, was enforced in two districts, Nuddea and 24-Pergunnahs. In the former there were only 5 prosecutions, but in the latter they mounted up to 920! A full report was called for on this subject in the resolution on the returns for 1870. Offences against other Acts entered in the cognizable schedule, viz. Hackney Carriage Act, Stamp Act, Jail Act, Embankments and Canals, &c., &c., were of very rare occurrence, and do not merit any special notice.

Non-cognizable table.

Income Tax Act.

The Acts most regularly found in the non-cognizable table for 1870 are the Cattle Trespass Act and the Income Tax Acts. Prosecutions under the latter were far more general and numerous than under any other miscellaneous Act. In no less than twelve districts they exceeded 200 during the year, viz:—

24-Pergunnahs	...	...	998
Backergunge	...	...	720
Hazareebaugh	...	...	712
Midnapore	...	..	512
Bancoorah	...	...	391
Burdwan	...	...	356
Lohardugga	...	...	338
Jessore	...	...	241
Tirhoot	...	...	239
Gya	...	...	230
Bhaugulpore	...	...	229
Hooghly	..	...	220

Omitting the Khasi Hills and Naga Hills districts, there remain 38 districts over and above these 12. In 31 of these the number of prosecutions under the Income Tax Acts were between 20 and 200 in number; in 5, viz. Balasore, Singbhoom, Durrung, Kamroop, and Seebsaugor, they were under 20; and in 2 only—Sylhet and Darjeeling—were there no prosecutions at all, or else they are omitted from the return.

Cattle Trespass Act.

Offences occur against the Cattle Trespass Act in almost every district. They were most numerous in Purneah, 356 prosecutions, Nuddea 333, and Backergunge 249.

Police Act.

Offences against other sections of the Police Act than 34, which are entered in the non-cognizable schedule, are also frequent.

Municipal Act.

As far as I can judge, offences against the Municipal Acts (VI of 1864, B.C., and VI of 1868) are often omitted from the returns, otherwise the penal provisions of these Acts are practically enforced in very few districts: only fifteen districts return any prosecutions under either of these Acts, and in most of these the number is very insignificant. To this, however, there are a few noteworthy exceptions.

1. *Bhaugulpore.*—The number of prosecutions amounted to 2,418! This was specially commented on in the resolution of Government; in 1869 the offences under the same Act were 1,105 in number.

2. *Howrah.*—There were 950 prosecutions under the Municipal Act, besides 315 under Act XXI of 1857, the Suburban Act.

3. *Hooghly.*—In this district there were 831 prosecutions under Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

4. In the 24-Pergunnahs there were 222 prosecutions under the Suburban Police Act II (B.C.) of 1866, but none returned under any other Municipal Act.

Act XIII of 1859.

In several districts there were a few prosecutions under one or the other of the Emigration or Labor Contract Acts. The district in which they were most numerous was Seebsaugor, where there were 186 under Act XIV of 1859, besides 32 more under Acts VI of 1865 and II (B.C.) of 1870.

Prosecutions under other non-cognizable Acts—Ferries, Registration, Post Office, Telegraph, Tolls, Chowkeedaree—were rare and scattered, and require no special comments.

I append a brief separate account of each district as an appendix. The amount of population might advantageously be corrected from the census returns when the results are known.

H. L. HARRISON.

The 27th April 1872.

LIST OF DISTRICTS AS TREATED IN APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

24-PERGUNNAHS.

Area .. ... 2,523 square miles.
Population .. ... *1,478,175 souls, including suburbs.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code ...	7,870	4,175
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	3,432	3,914

This is undoubtedly the heaviest criminal district in the Lower Provinces. As might be expected, it presents no very marked features in crime, though in offences involving extreme violence, *e.g.* murders and dacoities, and also in riots, it is more removed from the first rank than in offences of a more petty kind; in none of these classes of crime did it come into the rank of the first five districts in number of charges either in 1869 or 1870.

In 1870 convictions even under the Penal Code were very numerous, being as 53 per cent. to charges made, whereas the general percentage throughout the Lower Provinces was only 35. In 1869 the charges were 7,684 in number, and convictions 3,592,—a percentage of 46.

In miscellaneous offences the two items of 998 prosecutions and 783 convictions under the Income Tax Act (IX of 1869), and of 920 prosecutions and 1,313 convictions under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, are noteworthy.

NUDDEA.

Area ... ... 3,296 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,213,300 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	5,552	2,182
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	577	496

Stands high in crime of all descriptions, fluctuating between 4th and 12th district in total extent, except dacoity, in which, for each of the two years examined, it stood 21st in charges made.

In miscellaneous crime the only noteworthy feature is the extent to which resort was had to the Cattle Trespass Act; 806 persons being proceeded against in 333 charges and 173 convicted.

JESSORE.

Area ... ... 3,651 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,524,807 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	5,364	2,145
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	633	371

Also a heavy criminal district; in serious offences rather above than below Nuddea, in aggregate crime about equal.

In Miscellaneous Acts the prosecutions under the Salt and Customs Act (VI of 1863) were relatively numerous in 1870, amounting to 117; higher than in Backergunge, Noacolly, or Chittagong. They were 75 in number in 1869. The sessions in Jessore are very heavy.

HOWRAH.

Area ... ... 550 square miles.
Population . ... 535,238 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	2,656	1,027
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	1,680	1,453

Howrah comes about 20th to 25th of the districts in the Lower Provinces in order of extent of crime. In offences of the character of grievous hurt only was it far above this average both in 1869 and 1870 (10th and 9th).

* The population as shewn by the new census not being yet available, the population in each case as estimated beforehand has been shewn. There can be no doubt now that in most districts this is an under-estimate.

In offences against Miscellaneous Acts it ranked 4th in order in 1870, owing to 950 prosecutions under the Municipal Act and 315 under the Suburban Act (XXI of 1857). In 1869 the prosecutions under these Acts were respectively 550 and 270.

HOOGHLY.

Area ... ... 1,457 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,370,120 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	4,501	1,527
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	1,688	1,581

Hooghly may be reckoned as about 7th to 10th in the criminal order of districts. The Inspector-General of Police, in page 38 of the Appendix to his report for 1870, classes it as first of all in extent of crime during the year owing to his debiting it with 3,130 non-cognizable cases, while the next highest district, the 24-Pergunnahs, is only debited with 703! The Commissioner's returns for the same year show 4,747 to the 24-Pergunnahs and 2,170 to Hooghly, obviously the more reliable of the two. Hooghly is exceptionally heavy in sessions work and in dacoity. It also ranks 3rd (next after Bhaugulpore and the 24-Pergunnahs) in miscellaneous charges, a fact mainly due to its large municipalities, which furnished 831 charges under the Municipal Act and 386 under section 34, Act V of 1861. In 1869 there were 466 and 298 only.

BURDWAN.

Area ... ... 2,692 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,160,157 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	3,331	1,229
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	1,218	1,067

Burdwan was exceptionally low in crime, especially cognizable crime in 1870, being only 27 in order of cognizable charges and 18 of total charges. In 1869 it was 11th in total and 22 in cognizable charges. The sessions also were low in 1869, and remarkably low (only 37 persons committed) in 1870. It is not to be found in the first 12 districts in any of the classes of crime analysed, either in 1869 or 1870, except *marpeets*.

In offences against Miscellaneous Acts it ranks 5th; chiefly owing to 637 prosecutions under section 34 of the Police Act and 356 under the Income Tax Act. The former figure is a great increase from 265, the number of prosecutions in 1869.

It may seem therefore that in the Howrah, Hooghly, and Burdwan districts, there has been a marked increase of activity under the Municipal and Police Acts in 1870.

MIDNAPORE.

Area ... ... 4,836 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,600,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	4,683	1,365
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	1,059	927

Ranges from about 5th to 15th district in ordinary crime, but is worst of all in dacoities. As a consequence the sessions are heavier than in any other district in the Lower Provinces. In miscellaneous crime it had 512 prosecutions under the Income Tax Act; it had also 32 prosecutions under the Embankment Act (XXXII of 1855), resulting in 24 convictions; this is almost the only district in which criminal proceedings are reported under this Act, the others being Cuttack four, and Burdwan and 24-Pergunnahs two each. In 1869 there were nine such prosecutions in Midnapore and 19 convictions.

BANCOORAH.

Area .. ... 4,683 square miles.
Population .. ... 742,700 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	1,782	1,211
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	526	565

Bancoorah ranges from 25th to 35th in the order of districts according to aggregate crime. In dacoity it runs up to 15th one year and 21st the other, and its sessions are proportionately heavy, 79 persons committed in 1869 and 100 in 1870. It is another of the districts in which convictions in 1870 were comparatively numerous, viz. 68 per cent. to charges made as against the general average of 35. In 1869 they were also high, 63 per cent., which would seem to indicate a normally high rate.

Beyond the numerous income tax prosecutions already referred to in the body of the note, there are no peculiar features in the Bancoorah miscellaneous crime tables.

BEERBHOOM.

Area	...	2,330 square miles.
Population	...	971,348 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code	3,223	945
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	329	196

Except in convictions, in which it falls below Bancoorah, Beerbhoom is higher than that district in crime generally. It may fairly be reckoned as about 20th in order, though like the other western districts it is higher in dacoity. The only noteworthy feature I find in the miscellaneous table is the number of prosecutions under the Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859, viz 94. In Moorshedabad there were 69 such prosecutions, and in 24-Pergunnahs 42; in no other district out of Assam were there as many as 20, and even in Assam, Seebsagur, where there were 186, is the only district in which the number exceeds that in Beerbhoom.

MOORSHEDABAD.

Area	...	2,439 square miles.
Population	...	1,100,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code	4,383	1,331
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	473	523

This district is about 10th or 12th in criminal order of magnitude. It presents no peculiar features, though in type of crime it rather resembles the districts of the Presidency and Burdwan divisions than those of Rajshahye. Beyond the large number of prosecutions under the Breach of Contract by Workmen Act, just referred to under Beerbhoom, its miscellaneous table presents no feature of interest.

RAJSHAHYE.

Area	...	2,385 square miles.
Population	...	938,306 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	3,436	986
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	89	104

Is about 17th district in aggregate crime; but like the districts of the Behar division, is much higher proportionately in cognizable than non-cognizable charges. Its miscellaneous table is very scanty, and presents no features of special interest.

DINAGEPORE.

Area	...	4,067 square miles.
Population	...	1,000,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	2,001	1,453
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	268	322

Dinagepore is about 30th district in order of criminal magnitude, though it rises to about 9th in dacoities and 10th to 15th in cases of murder and grievous hurt. Like Rajshahye, it is of the Behar type in its respective proportions of cognizable and non-cognizable offences, but, unlike that district, is conspicuous by the large instead of the small number of convictions. In Rajshahye the percentage to charges was only 28, 7 below the general percentage. In Dinagepore convictions were 72 per cent. In 1869 convictions were 40 per cent. to charges laid in Rajshahye, and only 32 per cent. in Dinagepore, *i.e.* just transposed; the excess and paucity of convictions seem therefore to have been due each year to exceptional causes, if not to mistakes in the returns.

In this district there were in 1870 14 prosecutions under the Arms Act, all ending in convictions.

MALDAH.

Area	...	1,288 square miles.
Population	...	307,577 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,154	412
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	129	136

This district comes last of all the regulation districts in criminal magnitude, and below many of the non-regulation districts; beyond being one of the very few districts in which prisoners were confined under Regulation III of 1818, its statements present no features of special interest.

RUNGPORE.

Area	... ...	3,588 square miles.
Population	... ...	958,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	2,625	894
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	98	164

Rungpore in general criminal features approaches nearer the Eastern Bengal than the Behar type, unlike Rajshahye and Dinagepore. It ranks from 25th to 38th in order of criminal magnitude, but is much above that average in all heinous offences, viz. 20th in 1869 and 12th in 1870 in offences against human life, 3rd and 15th in charges of the nature of grievous hurt, 13th each year in riots, &c., and 10th and 4th in dacoits; it may therefore be regarded as one of the bad criminal districts. Its miscellaneous table presents no features of special interest.

BOGRAH.

Area	... ...	2,000 square miles.
Population	... ...	400,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	... Under Penal Code ...	2,238	728
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	116	92

Is about 30th in order of criminal magnitude: as regards crime in general, though like Rungpore, it is higher in special classes of crime; *e.g.*, 7th each year in offences of the character of grievous hurt, 9th and 13th in riots, &c., 15th in 1869 in murder cases.

In other respects it presents no features of special interest.

PUBNA.

Area	... ...	1,800 square miles.
Population	... ...	650,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	... Under Penal Code ...	4,272	1,489
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	276	153

Unless the population is very much under-estimated, Pubna is a most abnormally heavy criminal district, compared with its size and population. It ranges about 15th in order of all the districts in the Lower Provinces, and though it falls below this level in offences against human life, it is exceptionally high in riots and dacoities, being 5th in 1869 and 2nd in 1870 in the latter, and 8th and 6th in the former. In theft, however, it is relatively low and is in fact a district of the Eastern Bengal criminal type. It presents no remarkable features in the miscellaneous portion of the crime tables.

DACCA.

Area	... ...	3,217 square miles.
Population	... ...	904,615 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	... Under Penal Code ...	6,162	3,200
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	529	478

Dacca shares with Backergunge, Mymensing, and Sylhet, the place of next heaviest criminal district after the 24-Pergunnahs. In total charges it was 3rd in each of the years 1869 and 1870, though, compared with other districts, an unusually large proportion of charges (about 42 per cent. in Dacca) were rejected as false. In spite of this the number of convictions was abnormally high, 51 per cent. to charges made—a very high average indeed for an Eastern Bengal district, apparently due to the exceptionally large proportion of persons convicted of simple assault. In 1869, however, the percentage of convictions was also high, though not quite so high as in 1870, viz. 47 per cent., and each year it is 2nd in all the districts of the Lower Provinces in the number of convictions, the 24-Pergunnahs being 1st. In offences against human life, grievous hurt, and riots, it is each year very high, ranging between 2nd and 7th, but is lower in dacoity and theft.

There is nothing noteworthy in the offences against Miscellaneous Acts in this district.

BACKERGUNGE.

Area ... ... 4,934 square miles.
Population ... ... 929,170 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Against Penal Code	6,501	1,473
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	1,054	543

In number of charges Backergunge was 2nd both in 1869 and 1870. It was 1st in 1870 and 2nd in 1869 in offences against human life, and 1st in 1869 and 4th in 1870 in riots; 1st also in offences against the sections relating to marriage.

Everything considered, it is as criminal as any other district in the Lower Provinces, the 24-Pergunnahs alone excepted; and in heinous crimes of violence even this district is behind it.

The only point requiring notice in the miscellaneous table is the large number of prosecutions under the Income Tax Act, 720, resulting in 411 convictions.

MYMENSINGH.

Area ... ... 6,464 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,197,833 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	6,152	1,755
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	229	103

Mymensingh is almost an exact counterpart of Backergunge in its crime statistics; if anything, a shade lighter. The only conspicuous exception to this rule is in offences of the character of dacoity, which, most rare in Backergunge, are tolerably frequent in Mymensingh. In fact in 1869 it was the 1st district in the number of charges of dacoity, but the enormous proportion of charges rejected leads to the supposition that they were badly classified.

The other marked difference is in regard to the Income Tax Acts, under which there were 42 prosecutions only in Mymensingh.

SYLHET.

Area ... ... 2,980 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,421,401 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	5,862	1,783
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	292	132

Sylhet also is a very heavy criminal district; 2nd in non-cognizable charges in the whole of Lower Provinces, and 2nd each year in the number of persons against whom process issued; in 1870 it was at the top of the list in riot charges, as well as in charges of grievous hurt, and 2nd in murder charges. On the other hand, it was free from dacoity, and the sessions were comparatively light. The Miscellaneous Acts category is light, and contains nothing remarkable.

FURREEDPORE.

Area ... ... 1,417 square miles.
Population ... ... 566,840 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	2,748	560
	Under Miscellaneous Acts	177	67

Furreedpore ranks about 25th in the order of criminal magnitude. In charges of rioting it was 14th in 1869 and 16th in 1870; 15th also in *marpeets*. The miscellaneous crime is of the usual character. The average of convictions was very small, only 20 per cent. to charges.

CACHAR.

Area ... ... 5,000 square miles.
Population ... ... 139,315 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	1,753	473
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	308	224

Cachar is about 35th to 40th in order of criminal magnitude. The miscellaneous table shows only nine cases of breach of contract of labor, but 158 charges and 282 convictions under the Labor Act [II. (B. C.) of 1870], and 38 charges under Act XVI of 1870 for failure to pay assessment.

CHITTAGONG.

Area	2,717 square miles.	
Population	800,000 souls.	
	Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ... { Under Penal Code ...	2,919	897
Aggregate crime ... { Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	391	309

Chittagong is from 20th to 24th district in order of criminal magnitude. It is rather above this average in heinous crimes of violence, riots, grievous hurt, &c., but does not appear in the first 26 districts in dacoity or theft. There were 27 cases and 45 convictions under the Shipping Act (I of 1859), and 40 ending in 63 convictions under the Salt and Customs Act and Salt Rules.

TIPPERAH.

Area	2,647 square miles.	
Population	700,500 souls.	
	Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ... { Under Penal Code	5,412	855
Aggregate crime ... { Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	266	117

It may be expected that the census will show the population to be far above the present estimate, as Tipperah is only a shade below Backergunge, Dacca, Sylhet, and Mymensingh, in aggregate crime. It was 5th in 1870 in charges of the nature of grievous hurt, 7th in riots, 4th in dacoities. As, however, only 1 out of 43 charges of the latter kind was adjudged to be true, its position under this head is no doubt abnormally high; at the same time there was no district in all Bengal where convictions generally were so few as at Tipperah in 1870—only 15 per cent. against the general average of 35. As the new forms were not adopted in the Chittagong division in 1869, the figures of that year cannot be introduced as a check on those for 1870. Its miscellaneous table is of the ordinary character.

NOAKHALLY.

Area	1,527 square miles.	
Population	298,540 souls.	
	Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime { Under Penal Code	2,288	673
Aggregate crime { Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	376	150

Unless the population is much under-estimated, this district is an extremely criminal one for its small size, though only ranking about 30th in all the districts of the Lower Provinces. There were 41 charges and 50 convictions under the Salt and Customs Act. In other respects its Penal Code and miscellaneous tables are of the ordinary character.

BHAUGULPORE.

Area	4,189 square miles.	
Population	1,177,767 souls.	
	Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime { Under Penal Code	3,026	850
Aggregate crime { Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	2,775	1,783

It will be seen that the aggregate charges under the Penal Code in Bhaugulpore only exceed those in Noakhally by about 27 per cent., whereas the population is returned as four times as numerous, and generally the same result is noticeable in all the Behar and Eastern

Bengal districts. I append a list of the population and charges in the five largest Eastern Bengal and the six largest Behar districts :—

		Population.	Charges.	Per mille.
Dacca	... ...	904,615	6,162	
Backergunge	... ...	929,170	6,501	
Sylhet	... ...	1,421,401	5,862	
Mymensingh	... ...	1,197,833	6,152	
Tipperah	... ...	700,500	5,412	
	Total ...	5,153,519	30,089	5·8
Tirhoot	... ...	1,774,214	4,635	
Patna	... ...	900,000	3,607	
Bhaugulpore	... ...	1,177,767	3,026	
Gya	... ...	1,470,000	3,836	
Shahabad	... ...	1,604,000	2,950	
Sarun	... ...	1,223,713	4,279	
	Total ...	8,149,694	22,333	2·7

Either therefore the population of Eastern Bengal is much more criminal than that of Behar, or is very much under-estimated in every district except perhaps Sylhet. On the other hand Patna would certainly seem to be much under-estimated.

Bhaugulpore is hardly above 20th district in ordinary aggregate crime, though it rises to 8th in charges of theft. The extraordinary amount of the miscellaneous crime due to the manner in which the municipal law has been worked, has been already pointed out in the body of this note.

MONGHYR.

Area ... ... 4,200 square miles.
Population ... ... 843,775 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	3,226	1,132
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	532	590

Monghyr is also about the 20th district in order of criminal magnitude. It is not high in any of the special classes of crime, except theft, in which it is 4th. The prosecutions under the excise law were also numerous, 69, ending in 71 convictions during the year.

PURNEAH.

Area ... ... 5,281 square miles.
Population ... ... 946,830 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	2,901	641
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	613	525

Though only about the 24th district in aggregate crime, Purneah is exceptionally high in all heinous crime, viz. in offences against human life 7th in 1869 and 8th in 1870; in charges of grievous hurt 1st and 10th; in riots 5th and 5th; in dacoities 13th and 11th. There were 386 charges under the Cattle Trespass Act laid in this district during the year 1870, more than in any other district in the Lower Provinces, though in 1869 the number was only 105.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.

Area ... ... 5,375 square miles.
Population ... ... 522,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	2,869	1,215
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	355	322

The Sonthal Pergunnahs as a whole ranks about half way down the list of Lower Provinces districts. It is not exceptionally high in any kind of special crime; if anything it has more than its share of petty crime, and the number of *marpeets* is greater than in any other district of the two Behar divisions. Even in miscellaneous crime it presents the aspect of an ordinary district.

PATNA.

Area ... ... 2,102 square miles.
Population ... ... 900,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	3,607	1,528
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	529	688

Patna is 6th in the order of districts in aggregate charges in 1869, and 16th only in 1870, but there can be little doubt that there is somewhere an error in the compilation of the figures of the latter year, and that it is the heaviest district criminally in Behar and about 6th in all the Lower Provinces. The decrease is entirely due to charges of the nature of theft, of which there were only 2,316 in 1860, as against 4,182 in 1869, and there can be little doubt that in some way or other charges have been omitted, since the Inspector-General of Police shows 2,837 theft cases reported during the year, 500 more than the number just given. Now his list includes less under that head than the classification adopted in this note, as may be seen from the fact that in every other district in Behar his numbers are less than those herein given; hence it seems evident that the abnormal decrease in theft charges in Patna is in some way erroneous. Assuming the Inspector-General of Police's figures in this instance to be the more correct of the two, Patna may be considered as the first district in the Lower Provinces in theft charges as well as in aggregate cognizable charges, and about 6th in crime of all kinds under the Penal Code. It was also 5th in 1869 and 6th in 1870 in offences against human life.

TIRHOOT.

Area ... ... 9,216 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,774,214 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	4,635	1,590
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	529	494

This, next to Lohardugga the largest district in all Bengal in area and largest of all in population, is the 2nd largest in Behar, and about 10th largest in the Lower Provinces in general criminality. In thefts, as well as general cognizable charges, it may be reckoned as 2nd only to Patna, though the Inspector-General of Police only returns 1,112 thefts in lieu of the 3,583 which I have compiled, and thereby makes it 15th district in theft cases in lieu of 1st or 2nd. This extraordinary difference must, I think, be due to the omission from the police return of 1,594 charges entered as attempts to commit lurking house-trespass. In heinous crimes it is in no way prominent, and the miscellaneous table is of the usual description.

SARUN.

Area ... ... 2,612 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,223,713 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	4,279	1,356
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	300	285

Sarun ranks about 15th in order of criminal magnitude. It has about its share of heinous offences and is 6th in theft. It is the only Behar district in which the non-cognizable table approaches to the dimensions of the cognizable.

The miscellaneous offences are of the normal character.

SHAHABAD.

Area ... ... 4,354 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,604,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	2,950	1,018
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	363	377

Shahabad, in spite of its large population as at present estimated, is only about 20th district in the order of criminal magnitude, though, like all the Behar districts, above this level in cognizable and below it in non-cognizable crime. It is also above the average in offences against human life, and much above the average in those aggravated robberies, such as robberies in dwelling-houses, which I have classed with dacoities; hence it was each year the 3rd worst district in this class of crime, though the authorities were very unsuccessful in obtaining convictions.

The miscellaneous offences present no features of special interest.

GYA.

Area ... ... 5,446 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,470,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	3,836	992
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	474	432

Gya, also about 15th district in aggregate crime, ranks next to Patna and Tirhoot in cognizable crime alone, and also in theft cases. Offences of the type of dacoity are above the average in number, and its sessions generally heavy—in 1869, 2nd, and in 1870, 11th. Considerable success was obtained in dacoity convictions in 1869, but not so in 1870, in which year the convictions generally were very low, only 26 per cent. to charges made. Miscellaneous offences require no comment.

CHUMPARUN.

Area ... ... 3,579 square miles.
Population ... ... 932,422 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	1,331	594
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	270	320

Chumparun, from its estimated population, is remarkably free from crime, or at any rate, if crime is not infrequent, it but rarely finds its way to our courts. With a population larger than that estimated for Backergunge, it is only about 40th in the order of districts ranged according to aggregate crime.

Its criminal statistics present no feature of special interest.

CUTTACK.

Area ... ... 3,178 square miles.
Population ... ... 1,293,884 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	2,802	568
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	636	328

Orissa, judging from its population, is like Behar, very free from crime, unless the crime fail to reach our courts, when contrasted with Bengal Proper. Cuttack, the largest district, with a population estimated at over a million, only reaches the rank of about 25th district in the Lower Provinces, and is prominent in no single heinous description of crime. The average of convictions is very low, only 20 per cent. to charges made. Miscellaneous offences are rather numerous; but the total is mainly due to prosecutions under the salt laws, 227 in number, and under the Income Tax and Cattle Trespass Acts, which are frequent everywhere.

BALASORE.

Area ... ... 2,041 square miles.
Population ... ... 514,671 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ...	Under Penal Code ...	1,190	377
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	360	386

Balasore, next to Maldah, is the lowest in criminal magnitude in the regulation districts. Its miscellaneous schedule is chiefly noteworthy from the presence of salt prosecutions, 267 in number—more than in Cuttack or any district of the Lower Provinces, and the absence of income tax prosecutions, the Act having been apparently worked with only seven criminal cases.

POOREE.

Area ... ... 2,504 square miles.
Population ... ... 560,825 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	1,501	625
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	148	192

This district is about 38th in order of criminal magnitude. Its Penal Code crime requires no special comment. Salt prosecutions were only 22 in number, as against 267 in Balasore, 227 in Cuttack, and 144 in Midnapore.

LOHARDUGGA.

Area	.. ..	11,434 square miles.
Population	.. ..	1,396,471 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	1,270	941
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ..	465	481

Lohardugga, the largest district in area in the Lower Provinces, is about 40th in charges laid, though probably in actual and true cases about 35th in districts of the Lower Provinces in aggregate crime. In heinous crime, however, it ranks much higher, being 11th in 1869, and 5th in 1870, in offences against human life, and 16th and 25th in dacoities. In murders, as distinct from culpable homicide, it was even higher, being, according to the Inspector-General of Police, 2nd only to Backergunge in the entire Lower Provinces. Complaints under the Cattle Trespass Act were few in Lohardugga, as they also are in all the Chota Nagpore districts, while prosecutions under the Excise Act were numerous; 71 during the year, resulting in 69 convictions. The penal provisions of the Income Tax Act were also largely worked, resulting in 338 prosecutions and 337 convictions. There were a few prosecutions under the Inoculation Act.

HAZAREEBAUGH.

Area	.. ..	7,028 square miles.
Population	.. ..	750,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime	Under Penal Code	1,066	692
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ..	856	887

Hazareebaugh, though low in aggregate crime, is high in offences against human life, and particularly high in dacoities, viz. 6th in the entire Lower Provinces both in 1869 and in 1870. In miscellaneous offences it ranks 8th, which position is mainly due to 712 prosecutions and 631 convictions under the Income Tax Acts.

MAUNBHOOM.

Area	.. ..	5,591 square miles.
Population	.. ..	694,484 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,829	678
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ..	219	252

Maunbhoom is about 35th in aggregate crime in the Lower Provinces. In thefts it rises up to 20th. Its miscellaneous crime is of the ordinary character.

SINGBHOOM.

Area	.. ..	4,503 square miles.
Population	.. ..	423,824 souls

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	441	354
	Uner Miscellaneous Acts ..	75	83

In number of charges falls below every district in the Lower Provinces except the Khasi Hills and the Naga Hills.

JULPIGOREE.

Area	.. ..	2,888 square miles.
Population	.. ..	294,371 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,266	438
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ..	133	36

Julpigoree is about 40th in aggregate crime, and thereby comes above all of the districts of Assam and Cooch Behar except Kamroop and Seebsaugor. In dacoity it was each year high—23 in 1869, and 24 in 1870.

DARJEELING.

Area ... ... 1,233 square miles.
Population ... ... 60,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	539	238
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	90	96

In population Darjeeling is at present estimated at less than any other district in the Lower Provinces, though the crime returns exceed those of Singbhoom, the Khasi Hills, and the Naga Hills. The miscellaneous schedule is chiefly remarkable for the absence of any prosecutions under the Income Tax Acts or under any of the Emigration or Labor Acts.

GOALPARA.

Area ... ... 4,431 square miles.
Population ... ... 336,912 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code ...	955	646
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	240	217

No remark.

KAMROOP.

Area ... ... 3,373 square miles.
Population ... ... 461,910 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code ...	2,499	675
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	189	166

Kamroop, though the heaviest criminal district in any of the non-regulation divisions, only ranks about 30th in the entire Lower Provinces, nor is it conspicuous in any kind of heinous crime, though thefts are numerous. Prosecutions under the Labor Contract Act, nil; under the Coolie Act, only one; and under the Income Tax Act, only seven. On the other hand, complaints under the Cattle Trespass Act were comparatively numerous.

SEEBSAUGOR.

Area ... ... 2,825 square miles.
Population ... ... 214,610 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,827	587
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	366	349

Seebsaugor, next to Kamroop, is the heaviest criminal district in the three non-regulation divisions, ranking about 35th in the entire Lower Provinces. It was each year high in offences of the character of grievous hurt,—12th in 1869, and 25th in 1870. As already pointed out, there were 186 prosecutions under the Breach of Contract by Workmen Act, far more than in any other district.

DURRUNG.

Area ... ... 3,055 square miles.
Population ... ... 201,275 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,166	465
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	77	45

About 43rd in order of criminal magnitude crime of the ordinary type.

LUCKIMPORE.

Area estimated at from 8,000 to 11,600 square miles.
Population ... 112,467 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime ..	Under Penal Code	689	363
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	141	130

No remark.

NOWGONG.

Area	... ...	4,059 square miles.
Population	... ...	250,000 souls.

		Charges.	Convictions.
Aggregate crime...	Under Penal Code	1,157	475
	Under Miscellaneous Acts ...	160	75

96, *i.e.* more than half the entire offences under Miscellaneous Acts, one under the Cattle Trespass Act.

The amount of crime prosecuted in our courts in the Khasi and Naga Hills districts is so slight that no separate account of those districts seems called for. Nor is any notice taken of crime in the Cuttack or Chota Nagpore Tributary Mehals, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, or the State of Cooch Behar, which are not included in the Commissioner's divisional reports.

H. L. HARRISON.

I.

Criminal Statistics for each of the Districts of the Lower Provinces.

DESCRIPTION.	24-Pergunnahs.	Howrah.	Hooghly.	Burdwan.	Moorshedabad.	Nuddea.	Jessore.	Furreedpore.
Cognizable charges	3,123	1,252	2,331	1,309	2,354	3,220	3,077	1,151
Non-cognizable charges	4,747	1,399	2,170	2,022	2,029	2,332	2,287	1,597
Total ...	7,870	2,651	4,501	3,331	4,383	5,552	5,364	2,748
Cognizable cases	2,560	849	1,898	905	1,621	2,096	2,279	817
Non-cognizable cases	3,850	1,010	1,926	1,532	1,803	1,795	2,287	1,255
Total ...	6,410	1,859	3,824	2,437	3,424	3,891	4,566	2,072
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	3,583	1,284	1,830	1,319	1,841	2,558	2,996	1,011
{ Non-cognizable...	6,659	1,799	3,081	2,725	2,198	2,916	3,008	2,196
Total ...	10,242	3,083	4,911	4,044	4,039	5,474	6,004	3,207
Total convicted { Cognizable...	2,114	534	740	520	720	1,080	1,236	254
{ Non-cognizable...	2,061	493	787	709	611	1,102	909	206
Total ...	4,175	1,027	1,527	1,229	1,331	2,182	2,145	560
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	221	75	217	88	109	127	227	56
{ 1870 ...	113	25	137	37	83	113	229	104
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	27 32	15 12	28 16	11 12	15 12	28 26	49 19	6 15
{ Convicted ...	8 17	4 0	10 2	6 5	2 1	16 6	50 8	2 14
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	91 91	61 70	38 12	17 23	60 55	67 69	88 110	52 53
{ Convicted ...	69 71	33 17	7 12	21 22	36 35	19 36	31 69	25 51
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	97 153	23 17	40 51	51 37	66 68	87 128	209 168	70 67
{ Convicted ...	182 556	42 57	126 81	309 156	190 117	174 321	314 217	52 97
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	33 22	13 4	50 34	23 21	25 29	15 16	19 10	3 5
{ Convicted ...	45 25	16 1	36 31	19 4	25 24	11 5	25 19	25 17
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	2,193	765	1,624	938	1,620	2,193	1,748	579
{ Convicted ...	1,061	326	363	311	364	499	548	116
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	3,754	1,082	1,408	1,446	1,564	1,693	1,554	1,304
{ Convicted ...	1,280	383	393	354	415	562	460	143
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	116	41	54	66	58	42	60	87
{ Convicted ...	22	3	8	5	8	6	3	7
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	2,206	442	552	739	96	78	186	1
{ Non-cognizable...	1,226	1,238	1,136	479	377	499	447	176
Total ...	3,432	1,680	1,688	1,218	473	577	633	177
Convictions... { Cognizable...	2,830	529	631	860	97	160	138	1
{ Non-cognizable...	1,084	924	950	207	426	336	233	66
Total ...	3,914	1,453	1,581	1,067	523	496	371	67

DESCRIPTION.	Dacca.	Backergunge.	Mymensing.	Sylhet.	Tipperah.	Noacolly.	Chittagong.	Cachar.
Cognizable charges	2,815	2,969	2,721	2,324	2,056	714	833	672
Non-cognizable charges	3,347	3,532	3,431	3,538	3,356	1,574	2,086	1,078
Total ...	6,162	6,501	6,152	5,862	5,412	2,288	2,919	1,750
Cognizable cases	1,488	1,358	1,406	1,392	938	365	547	542
Non-cognizable cases	2,040	1,958	1,908	2,929	2,472	1,000	1,892	846
Total ...	3,528	3,316	3,314	4,321	3,410	1,365	2,439	1,388
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	1,767	2,188	1,789	2,072	1,468	510	677	439
{ Non-cognizable...	4,243	2,617	2,445	3,938	3,077	1,203	1,626	836
Total ...	6,010	4,805	4,234	6,010	4,545	1,713	2,303	1,275
Total convicted { Cognizable...	1,064	820	913	803	612	256	420	233
{ Non-cognizable...	2,136	653	842	980	243	417	477	240
Total ...	3,200	1,473	1,755	1,783	855	673	897	473
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	117	154	175	94	......	......	......	14
{ 1870 ...	118	183	165	90	100	71	53	16
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	35 31	47 71	46 44	18 46	... 23	... 10	... 19	7 3
{ Convicted ...	27 8	34 48	23 31	5 10	9 11	0 10	6 6	3 2
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	95 120	59 92	114 129	70 163	... 96	... 33	... 57	12 12
{ Convicted ...	22 69	44 35	43 66	53 41	27 40	2 3	3 24	9 6
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	257 377	447 348	301 367	309 383	... 187	... 31	... 57	13 21
{ Convicted ...	520 599	348 323	124 235	321 340	375 254	71 68	108 142	28 52
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	14 19	6 6	103 33	3 3	... 43	... 2	... 1	0 6
{ Convicted ...	4 31	14 12	21 18	4 0	18 0	16 12	5 1	0 0
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,529	1,039	956	982	1,039	208	381	438
{ Convicted ...	377	195	384	260	159	77	175	134
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,970	2,199	2,209	2,757	2,434	777	1,511	708
{ Convicted ...	1,135	405	386	438	482	149	263	153
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	162	566	289	158	185	120	89	82
{ Convicted ...	19	13	13	5	15	5	......	6
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	70	303	18	63	5	49	95	12
{ Non-cognizable...	459	751	211	229	261	327	296	296
Total ...	529	1,054	229	292	266	376	391	308
Convictions... { Cognizable...	63	102	19	65	4	52	144	9
{ Non-cognizable...	415	441	103	67	113	98	165	215
Total ...	478	543	122	132	117	150	309	224

DESCRIPTION.	Bograh.	Dinagepore.	Rungpore.	Pubnah.	Maldah.	Rajshahye.	Purneah.	Bhaugulpore.
Cognizable charges	1,486	1,476	1,376	2,372	562	2,609	2,022	2,344
Non-cognizable charges	752	525	1,249	1,900	592	827	879	682
Total ...	2,238	20,01	2,625	4,272	1,154	3,436	2,901	3,026
Cognizable cases	826	923	848	1,273	484	1,605	1,125	1,971
Non-cognizable cases	646	377	804	1,495	394	647	496	323
Total ...	1,472	1,300	1,652	2,768	878	2,252	1,621	2,294
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	884	1,659	942	2,188	452	1,204	1,262	947
{ Non-cognizable...	726	549	1,108	2,985	504	1,157	843	669
Total ...	1,610	2,208	2,050	5,173	456	2,361	2,105	1,616
Total convicted { Cognizable...	501	1,186	390	622	310	616	343	490
{ Non-cognizable...	227	267	504	867	132	370	298	360
Total ...	728	1,453	894	1,489	412	986	641	850
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	44	60	97	76	31	53	88	75
{ 1870 ...	37	92	56	56	17	112	108	89
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	20 9	21 19	18 23	13 16	7 2	21 17	29 27	19 16
{ Convicted ...	7 10	8 10	22 14	5 5	3 3	7 30	23 5	18 15
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	74 91	51 66	101 60	45 66	32 11	10 15	137 69	37 57
{ Convicted ...	9 23	7 0	27 12	24 30	10 2	8 5	9 3	16 20
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	101 96	13 25	74 96	152 316	29 27	45 64	227 330	67 43
{ Convicted ...	52 63	3 50	0 43	139 109	40 70	147 111	72 101	99 105
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	9 5	26 32	32 43	47 69	9 17	9 18	24 25	17 7
{ Convicted ...	2 0	43 29	24 12	10 0	17 8	147 49	97 21	19 26
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	818	729	865	1,095	385	1,668	1,187	1,993
{ Convicted ...	325	265	192	249	163	272	151	225
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	408	326	677	1,340	378	547	500	373
{ Convicted ...	122	179	241	418	81	189	183	180
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	84	64	268	106	15	46	14	24
{ Convicted ...	2	5	9	7	0	7	......	3
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	7	135	9	4	15	25	[illegible]	65
{ Non-cognizable...	109	133	89	272	114	64	[illegible]	2,710
Total ...	116	268	98	276	129	89	[illegible]	2,775
Convictions... { Cognizable...	8	142	5	4	19	30	[illegible]	55
{ Non-cognizable...	84	180	159	149	117	74	41	1,728
Total ...	92	322	164	153	136	104	52	1,783

DESCRIPTION.	Monghyr.	Patna.	Tirhoot.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	Chumparun.	Gya.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Cognizable charges	2,487	2,759	3,977	2,606	2,514	1,105	3,322	1,403
Non-cognizable charges	739	848	658	1,673	436	226	514	1,466
Total ...	3,226	3,607	4,635	4,279	2,950	1,331	3,836	2,869
Cognizable cases	1,383	1,690	2,998	2,405	1,684	979	2,696	1,212
Non-cognizable cases	535	759	658	1,441	436	214	324	1,322
Total ...	1,918	2,449	3,656	3,846	2,120	1,193	3,020	2,634
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	1,395	1,806	1,681	1,759	1,539	642	1,411	982
{ Non-cognizable...	959	1,542	1,375	1,607	995	365	592	1,973
Total ...	2,354	3,348	3,056	3,366	2,534	1,007	2,003	2,955
Total convicted { Cognizable...	641	938	1,032	750	606	380	660	547
{ Non-cognizable...	491	590	558	606	412	214	332	663
Total ...	1,132	1,528	1,590	1,356	1,018	594	992	1,215
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	69	155	66	87	98	58	249	65
{ 1870 ...	70	104	125	105	78	59	110	34
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	16 16	35 38	10 11	19 18	30 21	8 6	20 26	15
{ Convicted ...	10 10	17 19	4 16	2 15	17 5	3 8	20 12	5
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	32 52	58 58	41 31	55 67	43 58	18 10	28 36	22
{ Convicted ...	27 53	53 61	32 42	20 47	28 40	12 9	23 30	12
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	19 18	46 64	63 48	87 152	40 40	11 7	51 138	42 (Old forms.)
{ Convicted ...	18 58	95 127	153 101	119 189	95 75	55 25	64 125	116
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	3 2	6 25	2 6	17 17	52 52	4 9	40 23	15
{ Convicted ...	2 7	17 9	0 15	9 16	18 3	6 27	72 6	9
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,936	2,316	3,583	2,148	2,038	941	2,897	1,237
{ Convicted ...	410	538	671	366	369	258	468	331
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	434	541	356	670	167	50	262	808
{ Convicted ...	180	335	190	172	179	36	120	271
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	24	17	1	9	10	3	2	26
{ Convicted ...	5	8	......	1	1	......	......	3
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	282	432	204	123	167	82	183	160
{ Non-cognizable...	250	97	325	177	196	188	291	195
Total ...	532	529	529	300	363	270	474	355
Convictions... { Cognizable...	280	578	223	123	168	132	155	204
{ Non-cognizable...	310	110	271	162	209	188	277	128
Total ...	590	688	494	285	377	320	432	332

DESCRIPTION.	Beerbhoom.	Bancoorah.	Midnapore.	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Pooree.	Lohardugga.	Hazareebaugh.
Cognizable charges	1,574	1,211	2,314	581	1,144	743	784	612
Non-cognizable charges	1,649	571	2,369	609	1,658	758	486	454
Total ...	3,223	1,782	4,683	1,190	2,802	1,501	1,270	1,066
Cognizable cases	826	628	1,332	370	734	590	615	426
Non-cognizable cases	1,633	549	2,037	574	1,148	637	440	431
Total ...	2,459	1,177	3,369	944	1,882	1,227	1,0[illegible]	857
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	973	1,121	2,091	562	982	283	981	739
{ Non-cognizable...	2,500	1,194	3,413	825	2,057	654	869	794
Total ...	3,473	2,315	5,504	1,387	3,039	1,437	1,850	1,533
Total convicted { Cognizable...	402	573	711	188	295	380	571	346
{ Non-cognizable...	537	638	654	191	273	245	370	346
Total ...	945	1,211	1,365	379	568	625	941	692
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	42	79	261	37	83	10	160	59
{ 1870 ...	40	100	258	67	64	24	88	64
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	14 11	10 16	38 27	4 7	14 11	6 5	24 34	20 12
{ Convicted ...	8 10	12 5	15 30	1 5	4 4	1 3	19 24	14 2
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	46 43	29 18	49 53	13 6	19 18	22 19	15 19	30 15
{ Convicted ...	3 24	34 23	4 16	11 5	12 14	9 12	17 13	15 9
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	34 26	21 15	54 27	12 16	35 27	45 22	22 32	13 2
{ Convicted ...	130 77	125 61	64 139	15 29	27 24	125 60	28 86	32 4
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	20 19	22 16	66 70	11 4	10 8	0 0	21 11	46 37
{ Convicted ...	10 0	13 45	82 122	8 13	1 5	0 0	83 4	35 20
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,175	945	1,669	433	761	543	482	456
{ Convicted ...	201	338	293	96	193	176	367	212
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,219	317	1,620	451	1,227	566	294	318
{ Convicted ...	357	268	334	111	157	123	235	137
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	63	14	56	2	10	3	17	8
{ Convicted ...	8	4	2	......	......	3	6	1
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	58	98	298	312	277	67	71	133
{ Non-cognizable...	271	428	761	48	359	81	394	723
Total ...	329	526	1,059	360	636	148	465	856
Convictions... { Cognizable...	57	137	512	360	267	141	69	239
{ Non-cognizable...	139	429	415	26	115	51	412	648
Total ...	196	565	927	386	328	192	481	887

DESCRIPTION.	Maunbhoom.	Singbhoom.	Darjeeling.	Goalparra.	Julpigoree.	Durrung.	Kamroop.	Luckimpore.	Nowgong.
Cognizable charges	1,273	224	356	398	837	584	1,391	400	[illegible]
Non-cognizable charges	556	217	183	557	429	582	1,108	289	[illegible]
Total ...	1,829	441	539	955	1,266	1,166	2,499	689	[illegible]
Cognizable cases	735	207	295	391	435	305	612	275	[illegible]
Non-cognizable cases	461	213	155	555	289	349	877	182	[illegible]
Total ...	1,196	420	450	946	724	654	1,489	457	[illegible]
Total persons against whom process issued { Cognizable...	641	383	288	561	579	440	880	373	[illegible]
{ Non-cognizable...	794	419	198	784	602	366	1,205	300	[illegible]
Total ...	1,435	802	486	1,345	1,181	806	2,085	673	[illegible]
Total convicted { Cognizable...	329	180	147	304	253	266	354	183	[illegible]
{ Non-cognizable...	349	174	91	342	185	199	321	180	[illegible]
Total ...	678	354	238	646	438	465	675	363	[illegible]
Persons committed to sessions { 1869 ...	26	10	...	...	...	12	16	13	32
{ 1870 ...	27	8	3	26	27	29	5	16	[illegible]
Offences against human life ... { Charges ...	9 8	10 11	2	3	7	2 4	7 6	4 1	2 [illegible]
{ Convicted ...	1 4	7 0	2	10	2	1 2	5 3	2 1	5 [illegible]
Grievous hurt, &c. { Charges ...	15 26	12 8	6	9	13	3 16	15 19	22 23	4 [illegible]
{ Convicted ...	14 18	6 10	7 (Old forms.)	6 (Old forms.)	2 (Old forms.)	1 12	4 14	25 15	0 [illegible]
Rioting, &c. ... { Charges ...	9 15	2 1	0	15	18	2 2	11 3	12 2	3 [illegible]
{ Convicted ...	40 24	2 0	0	41	5	5 3	29 5	38 5	25 41
Dacoity & highway robbery { Charges ...	9 8	1 3	1	6	14	0 0	4 2	0 0	2 [illegible]
{ Convicted ...	10 1	3 1	1	7	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 [illegible]
Theft, &c. ... { Charges ...	1,091	135	296	228	385	389	1,235	205	201
{ Convicted ...	228	146	121	133	133	159	245	90	108
Assault, &c. ... { Charges ...	358	111	91	414	227	281	720	145	413
{ Convicted ...	205	80	44	246	108	130	180	109	199
Offences against marriage ... { Charges ...	18	6	21	21	24	36	12	7	[illegible]
{ Convicted ...	3	2	4	1	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous, i.e., against other Acts than the Penal Code. Charges { Cognizable...	75	52	78	60	9	22	98	57	[illegible]
{ Non-cognizable...	144	23	12	180	124	55	91	84	152
Total ...	219	75	90	240	133	77	189	141	160
Convictions... { Cognizable...	114	62	84	75	5	28	136	67	[illegible]
{ Non-cognizable...	138	21	12	142	31	17	30	63	67
Total ...	252	83	96	217	36	45	166	130	75

For the number of persons convicted, and for certain crimes which are less frequent and theref[illegible]e more liable to fluctuation, double sets of figures are given, the antique figures being for the year 1869.

II.

Serial order of Districts in the Lower Provinces ranked according to the extent of Crime.

	Charges of Offences under Penal Code.						Cases considered to have occurred under Penal Code.						Persons concerned in Penal Code crime.		Persons against whom process issued.		Persons convicted under Penal Code.			Persons committed to Sessions.		Special classes of Crime.												Against Miscellaneous Acts.
	Total charges.		Cognizable only.		Non-cognizable only.		Total cases.		Cognizable only.		Non-cognizable only.											Against human life.		Grievous hurt, &c.		Riot and unlawful assembly.		Dacoity, &c.		Theft, &c.		Assault.		Marriage.		
	1869. C. to 26	1870. C. to 26	1869. C. to 24	1870. C. to 24	1869. C. to 19	1870. C. to 19	1869. C. to 24	1870. I.G.P. to 24	1869. C. to 19	1870. I.G.P. to 19	1869. C. to 21	1870. C. to 21	1869. C. to 20	1870. C. to 20	1869. C. to 20	1870. C. to 20	1869. C. to 20	1870. I.G.P. to 20	1870. C. to 22	1869. to 35	1870. to 35	1869. Ch. Con. to 26	1870. Ch. Con. to 26	1869. Ch. Con. to 26	1870. Ch. Con. to 26	1869. Ch. Con. to 26	1870. Ch. Con. to 26	1869. Ch. to 26	1870. I. G. P. Con. to 26	1870. Ch. to 26	1870. Con. to 26	1870. Ch. to 26	1870. Ch. to 40
24-Pergunnahs	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	5	1	5	4	6	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	4	8	10	20	6	7	5	1	7	1	10	8	9	2	9	4	14	9	4	10	1	1	1	8	1
Backergunge	2	2	5	6	6	3	11	23	12	..	19	..	17	..	4	7	2	2	3	9	8	10	11	9	3	2	2	1	1	12	3	6	14	1	3	4	4	..	22	..	19	21	..	..	5	8	1	7
Dacca	3	3	6	7	4	6	12	2	8	11	11	10	13	18	8	5	5	8	4	2	2	3	2	11	7	5	3	7	22	4	18	3	2	4	1	2	1	23	..	16	4	15	13	10	6	2	5	14
Mymensingh	4	4	9	9	3	4	7	3	13	..	13	..	14	..	5	9	1	3	7	11	11	11	6	6	4	3	4	3	2	2	4	2	4	3	17	3	7	1	14	8	14	24	26	9	4	10	2	36
Sylhet	5	5	18	18	2	2	2	1	3	..	14	..	15	..	1	2	6	10	2	2	7	8	5	16	19	20	..	2	15	8	2	1	10	2	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	23	23	24	2	5	6	30
Patna	6	16	1	8	..	27	3	4	18	2	1	1	9	1	20	25	13	26	14	16	6	7	8	8	14	5	10	4	6	13	2	16	5	21	22	17	13	..	18	11	22	3	1	4	..	14	..	14
Nuddea	8	6	7	3	10	8	16	7	4	8	15	11	6	5	13	12	16	11	9	6	4	5	3	10	8	8	12	10	25	9	21	10	13	11	9	12	5	21	24	21	..	4	7	5	7	3	23	12
Tipperah	7	7	20	20	5	5	4	11	10	..	..	..	23	..	3	3	3	1	10	10	12	12	28	13	16	12	19	12	14	4	11	5	11	7	2	7	6	7	16	4	..	21	..	..	3	3	4	34
Jessore	10	8	8	5	9	9	5	8	2	3	7	4	5	4	11	4	8	6	5	4	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	15	22	6	9	4	2	6	5	8	8	18	10	26	13	10	5	3	10	4	17	10
Midnapore	14	9	13	19	14	7	15	20	11	20	17	16	18	20	12	6	10	5	11	5	16	9	13	1	1	4	13	8	3	17	..	21	26	19	26	..	12	2	2	1	1	11	21	21	8	15	19	6
Tirhoot	9	10	2	1	18	34	10	13	7	15	3	3	1	14	..	26	17	15	19	19	13	14	7	27	6	..	..	..	8	21	8	..	9	17	10	21	20	..	..	..	17	1	15	2	..	24	..	14
Hooghly	12	11	15	17	12	10	9	6	6	1	10	9	8	5	9	8	7	9	8	8	5	2	9	5	5	8	16	20	..	22	..	..	..	24	14	20	23	4	7	7	4	13	8	15	13	9	20	3
Moorshedabad	13	12	17	15	8	12	6	9	9	13	12	13	11	10	6	11	9	13	13	13	14	15	15	12	22	23	..	..	..	11	5	20	14	16	7	15	15	12	10	10	10	14	11	14	9	7	18	19
Sarun	16	13	10	11	19	15	14	14	5	7	5	7	4	3	21	16	18	16	20	15	15	16	14	19	13	18	..	18	9	14	20	12	8	11	18	10	9	19	..	19	16	6	3	13	24	..	..	29
Pubna	25	14	24	14	17	14	21	..	15	..	18	18	20	..	16	15	11	7	12	7	..	..	10	22	30	..	..	20	..	19	16	13	16	8	12	6	18	5	25	2	..	19	20	26	14	6	9	31
Gya	15	15	4	2	..	42	8	10	14	4	2	2	2	2	..	43	15	18	16	31	10	13	22	2	11	15	7	10	13	..	17	26	16	20	26	11	14	8	3	13	..	2	2	6	..	..	..	18
Rajshahye	21	17	14	10	..	28	17	17	22	6	9	12	12	7	18	27	20	28	..	23	17	..	23	33	10	13	23	19	3	..	..	..	..	22	11	17	17	..	6	18	2	12	6	22	26	25	22	..
Burdwan	11	18	22	27	7	13	13	12	20	10	..	17	25	11	7	14	14	14	6	12	9	6	16	17	34	..	26	..	..	..	19	..	22	20	6	25	10	14	15	15	..	26	19	20	12	13	14	5
Monghyr	26	19	19	13	..	31	23	16	25	14	16	6	16	12	..	33	..	23	..	24	20	19	19	26	25	22	16	20	15	25	11	23	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	9	12	7	..	..	..	13
Beerbhoom	20	20	23	22	15	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	28	..	17	13	..	22	..	14	..	..	24	..	33	25	20	..	15	18	..	24	18	..	13	..	24	17	25	16	..	18	..	..	17	12	16	27
Bhaugulpore	17	21	12	16	..	33	18	15	21	12	6	8	7	8	..	44	..	29	..	34	20	..	29	23	20	18	9	20	9	23	24	18	23	15	21	22	19	19	15	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	2
Chittagong	22	22	..	36	11	11	..	..	19	..	..	..	38	..	10	10	12	12	..	26	..	..	26	33	32	..	26	15	25	14	..	18	18	18	20	19	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	18	10	21
Shahabad	19	23	11	12	..	45	19	22	23	9	8	15	10	9	..	38	..	27	17	22	18	20	21	14	23	6	10	14	..	20	10	16	11	24	22	24	25	3	16	3	..	7	9	11	..	..	..	24
Purneah	23	24	16	21	..	25	24	..	29	18	..	..	21	17	19	35	..	25	..	27	..	..	36	17	12	7	4	8	..	1	..	10	..	5	24	5	20	13	9	11	11	17	16	..	..	26	..	11
Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	..	25	..	25	..	20	..	..	16	..	..	..	19	..	..	17	..	21	..	21	..	..	17	28	36	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	23	16	22	..	23	22	..	..	17	19	16	26	26
Cuttack	24	26	..	33	16	16	20	19	26	..	..	14	32	..	14	19	19	31	18	20	..	..	40	20	27	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	9
Furreedpore	..	27	..	32	..	18	..	21	24	..	..	..	30	..	..	18	..	17	..	17	..	..	41	32	14	..	..	25	11	15	14	21	7	14	..	16	21	..	10	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	11	39
Howrah	..	28	..	30	..	21	..	..	27	..	..	19	26	..	..	20	..	20	..	18	..	18	20	23	42	23	..	..	..	10	7	9	25	25	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	24	18	18	11	24	4
Rungpore	18	29	21	26	13	22	22	..	28	..	..	..	27	..	15	24	..	32	15	30	..	..	27	15	30	20	6	12	11	3	11	15	..	13	..	13	..	10	13	4	19	..	22	..	23	20	3	..
Kamroop	..	30	..	28	..	23	..	..	30	23	..	..	35	..	..	22	..	38	..	20	..	..	33	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	38
Nuddy	..	31	..	30	..	19	18	33	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	21	..	19	..	33	..	..	34	25	24	..	..	..	15	24	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	20	..	19	..	..	..	20	..	7	22
Bograh	..	32	..	23	..	30	..	..	31	..	..	..	28	..	..	28	..	24	..	35	..	..	30	..	34	15	23	..	15	7	..	7	20	9	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	19	..	..	12	..
Dinagepore	..	33	..	24	..	41	..	..	34	16	..	..	24	15	..	41	..	37	..	27	..	..	12	29	18	13	20	15	15	16	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	9	6	..	..	23	..	..	15	33
Maunbhoom	..	34	..	20	..	40	..	..	36	..	..	..	31	19	..	36	..	38	..	38	..	..	32	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	20	18	..	..	22	..	37
Soobsnugor	..	35	..	35	..	25	..	..	39	..	..	..	37	..	..	34	..	41	..	43	..	..	30	35	37	..	..	..	15	12	21	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	23
Bancoorah	..	36	..	31	..	38	..	24	38	17	..	20	33	16	..	32	..	35	..	25	..	19	18	21	16	..	15	20	..	..	6	..	20	..	14	..	..	15	23	21	3	25	14	16	..	17	..	17
Cachar	..	37	..	41	..	24	..	..	32	..	..	..	39	..	..	23	..	30	..	41	..	..	43	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	13	28
Pooree	..	38	..	40	..	29	..	..	35	..	..	..	36	..	..	29	..	33	..	37	..	..	37	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..
Chumparun	..	39	..	34	..	48	..	..	39	19	..	..	22	18	..	47	..	45	..	44	..	..	38	31	29	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	26	16	25	..	..	..	32
Lohardugga	..	40	..	38	..	43	..	..	40	..	..	..	34	..	..	37	..	39	..	32	..	..	25	7	26	11	8	5	5	..	23	..	..	..	..	26	22	16	1	25	..	..	..	12	..	21	..	20
Julpigoree	..	41	..	36	..	46	..	..	45	..	..	..	41	..	..	45	..	34	..	42	..	..	46	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balasore	..	42	..	44	..	35	..	..	42	..	..	..	44	..	..	30	..	44	..	39	..	..	47	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Durrung	..	43	..	43	..	37	..	..	46	..	..	..	46	..	..	42	..	46	..	45	..	..	44	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..
Nowgong	..	44	..	45	..	32	..	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	46	..	49	..	48	..	..	42	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	23	..	40
Muldah	..	45	..	45	..	36	..	..	43	..	..	..	40	..	..	40	..	43	..	45	..	..	45	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	18	20	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hazarcebaugh	..	46	..	42	..	44	..	..	44	..	..	..	42	..	..	39	..	40	..	36	..	..	35	30	27	15	14	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Goalparah	..	47	..	48	..	30	..	..	41	..	..	..	43	..	..	31	..	42	..	40	..	..	40	..	41	..	16	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Luckimpore	..	47	..	47	..	47	..	..	47	..	..	..	48	..	..	49	..	48	..	49	..	..	49	..	48	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Darjeeling	..	49	..	49	..	50	..	..	48	..	..	..	47	..	..	50	..	50	..	50	..	..	50	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singbhoom	..	50	..	50	..	49	..	..	49	..	..	..	49	..	..	48	..	47	..	47	..	..	47	..	49	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khasi Hills	..	51	..	51	..	51	..	..	50	..	..	..	51	..	..	51	..	51	..	51	..	..	51	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naga Hills	..	52	..	52	..	52	..	..	51	..	..	..	52	..	..	52	..	52	..	52	..	..	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.B.—Antique figures are those for 1869.
Ordinary figures are those for 1870.
I. G. P. indicates that the figures of that column are taken from the annual report of the Inspector-General of Police.
C. indicates that the figures of that column are taken from the annual report of the Commissioners.

All columns without *I. G. P.* or *C.* are also taken from the Commissioner's reports.
Ch. stands for *charges* made.
Con. stands for number of persons convicted.

III.

Table shewing the Relation between Cognizable and Non-cognizable Charges, Cases, Persons proceeded against, and Convictions, classified according to Divisions.

		Cognizable charges.		Non-cognizable charges.	Cognizable cases.		Non-cognizable cases.	Cognizable cases, persons arrested or summoned.		Non-cognizable cases, persons arrested or summoned.	Convictions, cognizable.		Convictions, non-cognizable.
Presidency Division.	24-Pergunnahs	3,123		4,747	2,560		3,850	3,593		6,659	2,114		2,061
	Nuddea	3,220		2,332	2,096		1,795	2,558		2,916	1,080		1,102
	Jessore	3,077		2,287	2,279		2,287	2,996		3,008	1,236		909
	Total	9,420	18,786	9,366	6,938	14,867	7,932	9,147	21,730	12,583	4,430	8,502	4,072
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	73	79	84	97	115	134	47	45	43
Burdwan Division	Howrah	1,222		1,399	849		1,010	1,284		1,799	534		493
	Hooghly	2,331		2,170	1,898		1,926	1,830		3,081	740		787
	Burdwan	7,369		2,022	905		1,582	1,819		2,725	520		709
	Beerbhoom	1,574		1,649	826		1,633	973		2,500	408		537
	Bancoorah	1,211		571	628		549	1,121		1,194	573		638
	Midnapore	2,314		2,369	1,332		2,037	2,091		3,413	711		654
	Total	9,991	20,171	10,180	6,438	15,125	8,687	8,618	23,330	14,712	3,486	7,305	3,819
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	64	75	85	86	115	144	34	36	37
Dacca Division	Furreedpore	1,151		1,597	817		1,255	1,011		2,196	254		206
	Dacca	2,815		3,347	1,488		2,010	1,767		4,243	1,064		2,136
	Backergunge	2,969		3,532	1,358		1,958	2,184		2,617	820		653
	Mymensingh	2,721		3,431	1,406		1,908	1,789		2,445	913		842
	Sylhet	2,324		3,538	1,392		2,929	2,072		3,938	803		980
	Cachar	672		1,078	542		846	439		836	233		240
	Total	12,652	29,175	16,523	7,003	17,939	10,936	9,266	25,541	16,275	4,087	9,144	5,057
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	55	61	66	73	87	98	32	31	30
Chittagong Division.	Tipperah	2,056		3,856	938		2,472	1,468		3,077	612		243
	Noacolly	714		1,574	365		1,000	510		1,203	256		417
	Chittagong	833		2,086	547		1,892	677		1,626	420		477
	Total	3,603	10,619	7,016	1,750	7,114	5,364	2,655	8,561	5,906	1,288	2,365	1,077
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	48	67	76	73	80	84	35	22	15
Rajshahye Division.	Bograh	1,486		752	826		646	884		726	501		227
	Dinagepore	1,476		525	923		377	1,659		549	1,186		267
	Rungpore	1,376		1,249	848		804	942		1,108	390		504
	Pubna	2,372		1,900	1,273		1,495	2,188		2,985	622		867
	Maldah	562		592	484		394	452		504	310		132
	Rajshahye	2,609		827	1,605		647	1,204		1,157	616		370
	Moorshedabad	2,354		2,029	1,621		1,803	1,841		2,198	720		611
	Total	12,235	29,109	7,874	7,580	13,746	6,166	9,170	18,397	9,227	4,345	7,323	2,978
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	61	68	78	75	91	117	35	36	37
Bhaugulpore Division.	Purneah	2,022		879	1,125		496	1,262		843	343		298
	Bhaugulpore	2,344		682	1,971		323	947		669	490		360
	Monghyr	2,487		739	1,383		525	1,395		959	641		491
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1,403		1,466	1,312		1,322	982		1,973	547		668
	Total	8,256	12,022	3,766	5,791	8,467	2,676	4,536	9,030	4,444	2,021	3,838	1,817
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	70	70	71	55	75	118	24	32	48
Patna Division	Patna	2,759		848	1,690		759	1,806		1,542	938		590
	Tirhoot	5,477		658	2,998		658	1,681		1,375	1,032		558
	Sarun	2,606		1,673	2,105		1,441	1,759		1,607	750		606
	Shahabad	2,914		436	1,684		436	1,539		995	606		412
	Chumparun	1,105		226	979		214	642		365	380		214
	Gya	3,322		514	2,696		324	1,411		592	660		332
	Total	16,283	20,638	4,355	12,452	16,284	3,832	8,838	15,314	6,476	4,366	7,078	2,712
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	76	79	88	54	74	148	23	34	62
Orissa Division	Balasore	581		609	370		574	562		825	188		191
	Cuttack	1,144		1,658	734		1,148	982		2,057	295		273
	Pooree	743		958	590		637	283		654	380		245
	Total	2,468	5,493	3,025	1,694	4,053	2,359	1,827	5,363	3,536	863	1,572	709
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	68	74	78	74	97	116	35	28	23
Chota Nagpore Division.	Lohardugga	784		486	615		440	981		869	571		370
	Hazareebaugh	612		454	426		431	739		794	346		346
	Maunbhoom	1,273		556	735		461	641		794	329		349
	Singbhoom	224		217	207		213	383		419	180		174
	Total	2,893	4,606	1,713	1,983	3,528	1,545	2,744	5,620	2,876	1,406	2,645	1,239
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	68	76	90	94	122	168	48	56	72
Cooch Behar Division.	Darjeeling	356		183	295		155	288		198	147		91
	Gowalparah	398		557	391		555	561		784	304		342
	Julpigoree	837		429	435		289	579		602	253		185
	Total	1,591	2,760	1,169	1,121	2,120	999	1,422	3,012	1,584	704	1,322	618
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	70	76	85	89	109	135	43	47	52
Assam Division	Durrung	584		582	305		349	440		366	266		199
	Kamroop	1,391		1,108	612		877	880		1,205	354		321
	Luckimpore	400		289	275		182	373		300	183		180
	Nowgong	455		702	165		237	246		502	179		296
	Seebsaugor	948		879	571		524	412		666	284		303
	Khasi Hills	60		27	36		27	63		48	34		14
	Naga Hills	20		10	19		10	22		17	15		6
	Total	3,858	7,455	3,597	1,983	4,189	2,206	2,336	5,540	3,104	1,315	2,634	1,319
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	51	56	61	63	74	86	34	35	36
	Grand Total	83,250	151,834	68,584	54,730	107,432	52,702	60,715	141,438	80,723	28,311	53,728	25,417
	Percentage to charges	100	100	100	65	70	76	72	93	117	34	35	36